DONALDSONVILLE, LOUISIANA

June 30, 2010

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 3/16/11

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - Part I	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-9
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)	
Statement of Net Assets	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements (FFS)	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Activities	13
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	14-15
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	16
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Deficit - Internal Service Fund	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Deficit- Internal Service Fund	18
Statement of Cash Flows- Internal Service Fund	19
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21-43

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - Part II

Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
Major Fund Descriptions	44
General Fund	45
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	46
Other Post Employment Benefits Plan Retiree Health, Dental, and Life Insurance Programs	
Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions	47
Other Supplemental Information:	
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Non-major Fund Descriptions	48-51
Combining Balance Sheets	52-57
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	58-63
Schedule of Board Members' Compensation	64
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	65-66
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB A-133	67-68
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – For the year ended June 30, 2010	69-70
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost	71-73
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	74
Performance and Statistical Data:	
Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed- Upon Procedures	75-78

Description of Schedules	79-80
Prescribed Schedules	81-91



A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cures of the United States
www.pncpa.com

Independent Auditors' Report

The Members of Ascension Parish School Board Donaldsonville, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ascension Parish School Board (the School Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in note 2K to the financial statements, the School Board adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This standard reclassified the School Board's fund balances into various categories but did not affect the measurement of total fund balances.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2010, on our consideration of the Ascension Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and 45 through 46 be presented to supplement the basis financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considered it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in a appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying other supplementary information on pages 44 through 60 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information included in the performance and statistical data on pages 75 through 91 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

December 9, 2010

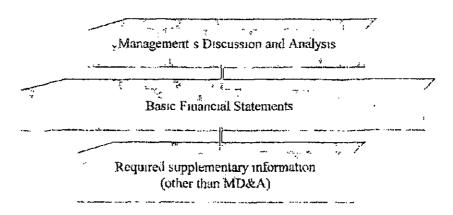
The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the School Board's financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the School Board's financial activities for the year ended June 30 2010. This document focuses on the current year's activities resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ The School Board's assets exceeded its habilities at the close of fiscal year 2010 by \$137 002 146
- ★ During the year—the School Board is expenses exceeded revenues by \$2,004,479—resulting in the first deficit since the 2004 fiscal year.
- ★ State MFP funding decreased by approximately \$4.9 million (5%) from the prior year even though the student count increased by 2% primarily due to an increase in local revenues (property and sales taxes) from 2008 to 2009
- ★ The School Board issued approximately \$26.6 million in general obligation bonds which was used to advance refund approximately \$6.5 million of bonds issued in 2001 and for electrical upgrades and restroom renovations at 10 schools. The School Board also issued \$10 million in Qualified School Construction Bonds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for special purpose governments engaged in business type activities established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments



These financial statements consist of four sections (1) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) (2) the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements) (3) required supplementary information and (4) an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances in a manner similar to private-sector for-profit businesses.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the School Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods. (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned by unused sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements present functions of the School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The School Board has no functions or activities which are business-like in nature, those activities primarily supported by user fees and charges for services, such as a municipally-owned utility system. The governmental activities of the School Board include regular and special education programs, support services, administration, maintenance, student transportation, and school food services. The School Board contains no other units of government (component units) nor is it contained as a component unit of any other level of local or state government.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School Board, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School Board can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The School Board maintains dozens of individual governmental funds.

Governmental funds (continued)

Information is presented separately in the government fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and School Improvement Fund, both of which are considered major funds.

The remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds, which contains all nonmajor funds. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements beginning on page 48 of this report.

The School Board adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund and all special revenue funds. Annual operating budgets were not adopted for capital projects funds or debt service funds. As such, a budget to actual was not prepared for the capital projects and debt service funds.

Proprietary funds - Services for which the School Board charges a fee are to be reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information.

The School Board uses an internal service fund (the other kind of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide insurance and services for the School Board's other programs and activities, particularly the School Board's self-insurance fund.

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties such as students. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's programs. The sole fiduciary fund of the School Board is the School Activity Fund, which contains monies belonging to the schools, their students, clubs, and other activities.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

Statement of Net Assets

	2010	2009	change
Cash and other assets	\$ 52,913,419	\$ 25,290,643	\$ 27,622,776
Receivables	10,386,207	10,464,001	(77,794)
Investments	78,771,341	84,889,739	(6,118,398)
Capital assets, net	<u>167,558,339</u>	161,110,017	6,448,322
Total assets	309,629,306	281,754,400	27,874,906
Other liabilities	16,970,117	7,775,655	9,194,462
Claims payable	1,703,248	2,333,388	(630,140)
Payroll and related withholdings	8,945,407	19,990,992	(11,045,585)
Compensated Absences Payable	3,658,134	3,586,203	71,931
Long term liabilities:			
Bonds payable	122,480,000	98,210,000	24,270,000
Post employment benefit	18,870,254	12,549,010	6,321,244
Total liabilities	172,627,160	144,445,248	28,181,912
Net assets:	<u> </u>		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	45,078,339	62,900,017	(17,821,678)
Restriced nonexpendable	25 1,319	119,516	131,803
Restricted for Debt Service	16,361,950	14,416,516	1,945,434
Restricted for Grant Programs	(169,806)	577,136	(746,942)
Restricted for Capital Projects	17,594,930	11,550,000	6,044,930
Restricted for Other Purposes	80,077	₩	80,077
Unrestricted	57,805,337	47,745,967	10,059,370
Total net assets	\$ 137,002,146	\$ 137,309,152	\$ (307,006)

- Cash increased by 109% from the prior year primarily due to the receipt of proceeds from the bond issue.
- Capital assets, which are reported net of accumulated depreciation, account for 54% of the total assets of the School Board for the most recent year ended.
- The increase in long term liabilities is primarily due to the issuance of \$36.6 million in bonds. Long-term liabilities account for 82% of total liabilities reported.
- Net assets invested in capital assets account for 32.9% of total net assets reported as of June 30, 2010.
- Unrestricted nets assets accounted for 41.8% and 34.8% of total net assets at June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.
- Total net assets declined by \$307,006 or .2% from the prior year.

Changes in Net Assets

	2010	2009	change
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 2,624,349	\$ 2,470,288	\$ 154,061
Operating grants	26,814,823	21,540,360	5,274,463
G eneral revenues			
Property taxes	51,426,607	48,874,183	2,552,424
Sales taxes	44,806,511	47,800,310	(2,993,799)
Earnings on Investments	1,280,442	3,671,674	(2,391,232)
MFP	87,332,404	92,275,178	(4.942,774)
Other	1,608,138	1,984,883	(376,745)
Grants and contributions not restricted	73,000	-	73,000
	215.966,274	218,616,876	(2,650,602)
Expenses			
Regular education	79,102,183	77,123.436	1,978,747
Special education	38,186,368	34,297,018	3,889,350
Other education	7,673,473	7,389,312	284,161
Pupil support	8,660,493	8,519,949	140,544
Instructional staff	9,090,663	8,667,506	423,157
General administrative	3,973,716	3,727,887	245,829
School administrative	10,069,869	9,480,248	589,621
Business services	2,164,304	2,160,888	3,416
Plant operation	27,252,775	22,519,400	4,733,375
Student transportation	10,379,879	9,406,132	973,747
Central service	7,932,868	6,030,490	1,902,378
Food service	8,884,930	9,012,608	(127,678)
Non-capital equipment purchases	-	•	-
General administrative -debt service	-	-	-
Interest and bank charges	4,088,110	4,213,239	(125,129)
Change in fixed asset capitalization	•	7,669,991	(7,669,991)
Loss on disposals	257,032	-	257,032
Payment to refunded bond escrow	150,000	55,260	94,740
Miscellaneous expenses	104,090	67,401_	36,689
<u>-</u>	217,970,753	210,340,765	7,629,988
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses	S (2,004,479)	\$ 8,276,111	\$ (10,280,590)

- Property taxes increased by 5%, primarily due to an increase in taxable values. Sales taxes declined by 6% back to more normal fiscal year 2008 levels. The unusually high amount of sales taxes in 2009 was a spike caused by sales tax audits, which were not repeated to the same degree in 2010. MFP funds decreased by \$4.9 million or 5% from the prior year, the main contributor to the total decline in revenues by \$2.6 million or 1%.
- Regular education expenditures increased by 2% primarily due to salary increases. Special education expenditures include \$2 million in stimulus funds in 2010, which was not available in 2009. Plant operation expenditures increased by 21% due to many major renovation projects at multiple schools. Central service expenditures increased by 31% due to the installation of networks and cabling for the many computer systems throughout the school district.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2010, the School Board had \$167,558,339 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and equipment. (See the table below.)

This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$6,448,322, or 4%, over last year. As construction was completed on three new primary schools, those costs were moved from Construction in Progress to Buildings.

Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

	2010			2009	change
Land	\$ 4,6	39,942	\$	3,131,582	\$ 1,508,360
Construction in progress	5,6	91,802		41,391,602	(35,699,800)
Buildings	146,8	85,406	1	07,854,427	39,030,979
Equipment	10,3	41,189		8,732,406	1,608,783
	\$ 167,5	58,339	\$ 1	61,110,017	\$ 6,448,322

- Construction in progress for one new primary school totaled \$5,691,802 at June 30, 2010.
- Building additions totaling approximately \$39 million net of depreciation consist of completed construction in progress from the prior year which includes three new schools and building improvements to various schools.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the School Board had bonded debt outstanding of \$122,480,000. New debt in the amount of \$36,575,000 was issued for the purposes of (1) advance refunding \$6,495,000 of the Issuer's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2001, dated April 1, 2001, maturing March 1, 2012 to March 1, 2021, inclusive, and paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds, and (2) \$20,080,000 in new debt for construction and renovation projects approved by the voters of Ascension Parish in 2009. More detailed information about the School Board's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt (continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, was adopted June 30, 2008 and establishes new accounting standards for postretirement benefits other than pensions (OPEB). The new standard requires accrual-based accounting for the OPEB obligation rather than the pay-as-you-go method previously reported, which resulted in a net OPEB obligation of \$18.8 million for the year. More detailed information is available in Note 6.

VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETS

The School Board revised the original budget one time over the course of the year. The budget amendments are as follows:

- Amendments were made to correct the estimated special revenue funds expenditure amounts in the original budget by \$215,402
- No amendments were made to general fund budget.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The financial well being of the School Board is tied in large measure to the state funding formula (MFP) and the sales and property tax base.

The School Board's elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates, and fees. These factors and indicators include:

- Expenditures are expected to increase by \$16.2 million and the School Board has proposed a budget net loss of \$18,163,502. The increase in expenditures and budget net loss are attributed to increase in funds budgeted for land acquisition, additional maintenance projects, the purchase of new transportation equipment, an increase in salaries and benefits, particularly retirement, and an increase in the transfer out to cover the Child Nutrition Fund deficit.
- MFP revenues are expected to increase by approximately \$1.7 million as stimulus funds are transferred into the general fund and the student population increases.
- The School Board expects General Fund ad valorem tax collections of \$39,330,000, an increase of 2% from prior year actual, consistent with the trend in recent years. Sales tax budget reflects a decrease of 5% or \$2.5 million from the prior year. This decrease is due to unusually high audit collections in 2010 that are not expected to be repeated in 2011.

CONTACTING THE ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for those with an interest in the government's financial position and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Diane B. Allison, CPA, CGFO, Director of Business Services, Ascension Parish School Board, P.O. Box 189, Donaldsonville, LA 70346 or by calling (225) 391-7073.

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Inventory Deferred financing costs Other assets	\$ 52,479,475 78,771,341 10,386,207 251,319 177,235 5,390
Land, buildings, and equipment, net TOTAL ASSETS	\$309,629,306
TOTAL ASSETS	\$307,027,300
LIABILITIES	
Salaries payable	\$ 11,525,075
Payroll deductions and withholdings payable	8,945,407
Accounts payable	3,950,502
Claims payable	1,703,248
Interest payable	1,494,540
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	9,771,666
Bonds payable	112,708,334
Compensated absences payable	3,658,134
Post employment benefits	18,870,254
TOTAL LIABILITIES	172,627,160
<u>NET ASSETS</u>	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	45,078,339
Restricted nonexpendable	81,513
Restricted for debt service	26,390,562
Restricted for grant programs	547,211
Restricted for capital projects	17,594,930
Restricted for other purposes	80,077
Unrestricted	47,229,514
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$137,002.146

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2010

		Program	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Asset						
	Ехрепses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Unit					
- · -									
Functions/Programs									
Instruction:									
Regular education programs	\$ 79,102,183	S -	\$ 4,035,868	(\$75,066,315)					
Special education programs	38,186,368	•	12,680,373	(25,505,995)					
Other education programs	7,673,473	-	1.093,711	(6,579,762)					
Support Services:									
Pupil support services	8,660,493	-	844,247	(7,816,246)					
Instructional staff services	9,090,663	-	1,861,784	(7,228,879)					
General administration services School administration services	3,973,716	-	-	(3,973,716)					
Business services	10,069,869 2,164,304	•	93,481	(10,069,869) (2,070,823)					
Plant operation and maintenance	27,252,775	_	859,399	(26,393,376)					
Student transportation services	10,379,879	_	131,826	(10,248,053)					
Central services	7,932,868	-	151,020	(7,932,868)					
Non-Instructional Services.	7,7,72,000			(1,552,000)					
Food service	8,884,930	2,624,349	5,214,134	(1,046,447)					
Debt Service:	0,00 .450	_, 1,5	-,,	(1,010,111)					
Interest and bank charges	4,088,110		_	(4,088,110)					
Loss on disposals	257,032	-	-	(257,032)					
Payment to refunded bond escrow	150,000	-	_	(150,000)					
Miscellaneous expenditures	104,090			(104.090)					
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 217,970,753	\$ 2.624,349	\$ 26,814,823	(\$188,531,581)					
	Local sources								
	Taxes:								
	Ad valorem			51,426,607 44,806,511					
		Sales and use taxes							
	Earnings on in	vestments		1,280,442					
	Other			1,400,137					
	State sources			07 723 404					
	Other	ants-in-aid (MFP))	87,332,404 208,001					
		butions not restric	eted.	200,001					
		Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs							
	Total general re	Total general revenues							
	Excess of expense	(2,004,479)							
	Net Assets - July	Net Assets - July 1, 2009 as restated							
	Net Assets - June	30, 2010		<u>\$137,002,146</u>					

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet JUNE 30, 2010

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2009

		Scho	ol Improvement	Other Nonmajor		Totals			
ASSETS	General		Bonds	<u>_</u>	overnmental	_	2010	_	2009
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,017,749	2	15,314,590	s	5,447,282	\$	51,779,621	\$	24,367,246
Investments	25,573,217	•	26,486,920	_	26,711,204	-	78,771,341	-	84,889,739
Receivables	6,110,730		-		4,275,477		10,386,207		10,464,001
Due from other funds	51,371,550		-		23,297,914		74,669,464		20,549,750
Inventory	81,513		-		169,806		251,319		271,287
Other assets	450				4,940	_	5,390		78,930
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 114,155,209	<u>\$</u>	41,801,510	\$	59,906,623	<u>\$</u>	215,863,342	<u>s</u>	140,620,953
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Salaries payable	\$ 10,288,590	\$	-	\$	1,236,485	\$	11,525,075	\$	10,613,701
Payroll deductions and withholdings payable	8,446.109		-		499,298		8,945,407		9,377,291
Accounts payable	2,362,481		-		1,588,021		3,950,502		6,325,131
Due to other funds	31,707,421		31,772,898		21,998,651		85,478,970	_	31,182,813
TOTAL LIABILITIES	52,804,601		31,772,898		25,322,455		109,899,954	_	57,498,936
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable	81,513		-		-		81,513		271,287
Restricted for:									
Debt service	-		10,028,612		16,361,950		26,390,562		14,416,516
Capital projects	-		-		17,594,930		17,594,930		11,550,000
Grant programs	-		-		547,211		547,211		577,136
Other purposes	-		-		80,077		80,077		5,780
Assigned	28,566.098		-		-		28,566,098		27,803,210
Unassigned	32,702.997		-				32,702,997		28,498,088
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	61,350,608		10,028,612		34,584,168	_	105,963,388	_	83,122,017
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$ 114,155,209	<u>\$</u>	41,801,510	_\$_	59,906,623	<u>\$</u>	215,863,342	<u>s</u>	140,620,953

(continued)

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2010

\$	105,963,388
228,228,466	
(50,383,655)	
(10,286,472)	167,558,339
	(9,064,142)
(122,480,000)	
(1,494,540)	
(3,658,134)	
177.235	(127,455,439)
\$	137,002,146
	(50,383,655) (10,286,472) (122,480,000) (1,494,540) (3,658,134)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2009

			School Improvement		Other Nonmajor		1	otals	otals		
	General		Bonds		Governmental		2010		2009		
REVENUES		- '		•		-		-			
Local sources:											
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 39,029,347	\$	=	\$	12,397,260	Ş	51,426,607	\$	48,874,183		
Sales and use tax	44,806,511		=		- · · ·		44,806,511		47,800,310		
Earnings on investments	994,665		139,346		146,431		1,280,442		3,671,674		
Other	1,400,137				2,748,473		4,148,610		3,625,950		
State sources:											
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	86,708,404				624,000		87,332,404		92,275,178		
Restricted grants-in-aid	2,978,154		-		176,156		3,154,310		4,586,735		
Other	208,001						208,001		657,577		
Federal sources:											
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	188,307				23,348,082	_	23,536,389	_	16,835,204		
TOTAL REVENUES	176,313,526		139,346		39,440,402		215,893,274	_	218,326,811		
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Instruction:											
Regular education programs	72,017,241		-		3,537,938		75,555,179		74,012,192		
Special education programs	25,720,099		-		11,115,917		36,836,016		33,320,910		
Other education programs	6,646,536		-		958,773		7,605,309		7,333,714		
Support services:											
Pupil support services	7,568,188		-		740,087		8,308,275		8,250,224		
Instructional staff services	7,363,926				1,632,084		8,996,010		8,570,043		
General administration services	3,512,502				416,066		3,928,568		3,684,074		
School administration services	9,690,374		-		-		9,690,374		9,189,373		
Business services	2,111,456		-		81,948		2,193,404		2,133,686		
Plant operation and maintenance	22,503,240		-		753,370		23,256,610		21,551,282		
Student transportation services	11,763,494		-		115,562		11,879,056		9,210,185		
Central Services	9,158,328		-		96,761		9,255,089		9,033,770		
Non-Instructional services:											
Food service	-		-		8,914,905		8,914,905		9,048,969		
Facility acquisition and construction	482,731		-		6,234,162		6,716,893		34,045,656		
Debt service.											
Principal retirement			· <u>-</u>		5,960,000		5,960,000		5,635,000		
Interest and bank charges	-		50,741		4,001,069		4,051,810		4,357,441		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	178,538,115	- :	50,741		44,558,642	_	223,147,498	_	239,376,519		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER											
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,224,589)	<u>.</u> .	88,605		(5,118,240)	_	(7,254,224)	_	(21,049,708)		

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2009

			School Improvement Other Nonmajor		Totals					
	C	ieneral		Bonds	Gov	remmental		2010		2009
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Operating transfers in	\$	908,933	\$	-	\$	472,813	\$	1,381,746	\$	13,052,550
Proceeds of refunding bonds		-		-		6,495,000		6,495,000		7,100,000
Bond proceeds		-		10,000,000	:	20,080,000		30,080,000		-
Debt premium		-		-		260,885		260,885		87,550
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent-principal		-		-		-		-		(3,260,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent-other		-				(6,636,200)		(6,636,200)		(222,336)
Debt service-principal		-		-		-				(3,715,000)
insurance proceeds		-		-		-				202,514
Operating transfers out		(438,045)		-		(943,701)		(1,381,746)		(13,052,550)
Miscellaneous expenditures		•		(59,993)		(44,097)		(104,090)		(67,401)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES		470,888		9.940.007		19,684, <u>700</u>		30,095,595	_	125,327
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(1,753, 70 1)		10,028,612		14,566,460		22,841,371		(20,924,381)
Fund balances, beginning of year		63,104,309		•		20,017,708		83,122,017		104,046,398
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	61,350,608	_\$	10,028,612	\$	34,584,168		105,963,388	_5	83,122,017

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Total Net Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 22,841,371
Capital Assets:		
Capital outlay capitalized	11,965,196	
Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2010	(6,957,31 7)	
Loss on sale of assets	(257,032)	
		4,750,847
Change in net assets of internal service funds		(5,098,780)
Long Term Debt;		
Bond proceeds	(36,575,000)	
Principal portion of debt service payments	12,305,000	
Excess of interest paid over interest accrued	(44,016)	
Change in deferred financing cost	(111,970)	
Excess of compensated absences carned over amounts used	(71,931)	(24,497,917)
Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities		\$ (2,004,479)

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF NET DEFICIT PROPRIETARY FUND-INTERNAL SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	Health Care Fund
Cash Due from other funds	\$ 699,854 10,809,506
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,509,360
LIABILITIES	
Claims payable Post employment benefit	\$ 1,703,248 18,870,254
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,573,502
<u>NET DEFICIT</u>	\$ (9,064,142)

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET DEFICIT PROPRIETARY FUND-INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

OPERATING REVENUES

Premiums received Earnings on investments	\$	29,304,783 104
Lattings of investments		104
Total revenues		29,304,887
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Claims expense		25,957,414
Post employment benefits		6,321,244
General administration services		2,125,009
Total expenses		34,403,667
Operating Loss		(5,098,780)
Total net deficit - beginning		(3,965,362)
Total net deficit - ending	<u>s</u>	(9,064,142)

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash premiums received	\$	29,304,783
Cash paid in claims and benefits		(26,587,552)
Cash paid for expenses		(2,125,009)
Interest received		104
Net cash provided by operating activities		592,326
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Advances to other funds		_(176,445)
Net cash used by non capital financing activities		(176,445)
Net increase in cash		415,881
		,
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1, 2009		283,973
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2010	<u></u>	699,854
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(5,098,780)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		
cash provided by operating activities -		(630 129)
Decrease in claims payable		(630,138)
Increase in post employment benefit Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>-</u> \$	6,321,244 592,326
14ct cash provided by operating activities		

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,904,150
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,904,150
LIABILITIES	
Deposits due others	\$ 2,904,150
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,904,150

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Ascension Parish School Board (School Board) is a corporate body created under Louisiana Revised Statutes 17:51. A board consisting of 11 members (the Board) elected from legally established districts is charged with the management and operation of the school system.

The school system is composed of a central office, and 27 schools. Student enrollment as of October 2009 was approximately 19,700. The regular school term normally begins during the latter half of August and runs until the end of May.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the School Board conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

GASB Statement 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB Statement 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship.

B. Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the School Board are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain School Board functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Funds of the School Board are classified into three broad categories: Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary, as discussed below.

Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of the School Board's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of the current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the School Board. The following are the School Board's primary governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The School Board reports the General Fund and School Improvement Bond Funds as major funds.

Proprietary I<u>und</u>:

Internal Service Funds- Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in the net assets. The only fund accounted for in this category by the School Board is the agency fund. Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by The Board in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units and/or other funds. Consequently, the agency fund has no measurement focus, but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basis of Presentation

The School Board's Basic Financial Statements consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary funds activities and fund financial statements (individual major fund and combined non-major fund). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide financial statements and the propriety fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict or contradict guidance of the GASB.

D. Measurement Focus/ Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the School Board, except for the Fiduciary Fund. The Fiduciary Fund is only reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities at the Fund Financial Statement level.

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting form the exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 33, Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange transactions.

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from parties outside of the School Board's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable by function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on the buildings is assigned to the plant operation and maintenance function due to the fact that school buildings serve multiple purposes. Interest on long term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Measurement Focus/ Basis of Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds

The accounting and financial reporting treatments applied to a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. The Proprietary Fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus (accrual basis). With current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Governmental Funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual that is, when they become measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Such revenue items are ad valorem taxes, sales taxes and state and federal entitlements. Sales and use taxes and ad valorem taxes are considered "available" when expected to be collected within the next two months. Revenue from state and federal grants is recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, sick leave and other employee benefit amounts are reported in the period due and payable rather than the period earned by employees and general long-term obligations principal and interest payments are recognized only when due.

Proprietary Funds- Internal Service Funds consist solely of those established to account for self-insurance programs. Premium revenues are considered operating revenues while all other revenues are non-operating.

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the combined financial statements:

The General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds are the only funds with legally required budgets. All of the Special Revenue Funds have legally required budgets. The General Fund budget and the Special Revenue Funds' budgets are adopted on an annual basis.

Prior to September 15, the Superintendent submits to the Board a proposed annual appropriated budget for the General Fund for the fiscal year commencing the prior July 1.

The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

Prior to September 15, the General Fund budget is legally enacted through adoption by the Board.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the Debt Service Fund because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.

Unencumbered appropriations in the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. Legally the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the fund level and management can transfer amounts between line items.

Special Revenue Funds' budgets that are not grant-oriented have annual appropriated budgets adopted prior to September 15 by the Board. Grant funds are included in Special Revenue Funds and their budgets are adopted at the time the grant applications are approved by the grantor. Unencumbered appropriations of grant-oriented Special Revenue Funds are reappropriated at the beginning of the following fiscal year. Unencumbered appropriations of certain nongrant-oriented Special Revenue Funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The Capital Projects Fund budget is adopted on a project basis as projects are approved by the Board. By statute, the Board is not required to adopt a budget for its Capital Projects Fund; therefore, these funds utilize project budgets rather than annual budgets and accountability is controlled over the life of the project. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

All budget amounts presented in the combined financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year. All budget revisions are approved by the 11-member Board.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and certificates of deposits with maturity dates within three months of the dates acquired.

The School Board maintains fourteen bank accounts, exclusive of the individual schools' bank accounts, with the School Board's fiscal agent bank. These fourteen accounts are the consolidated cash account and thirteen interest bearing accounts for disbursements of payrolls, disbursements to vendors, and bond debt payments. As of June 30, 2010, there were no cash overdrafts with the fiscal agent bank.

The School Board maintains separate "book" cash accounts for each separate fund. Negative book cash balances appear in the combined financial statements as a liability, "Due to Other Funds."

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

G. Investments

The Ascension Parish School Board may also invest in U. S. government securities, debentures, and other allowable obligations issued or guaranteed by federal agencies provided such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value was determined using quoted market prices.

Investment income includes interest earned, realized gains and losses, and unrealized gains and losses (changes in fair value).

H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures when used.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where the actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The system for the accumulation of Fixed Asset cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual and those valued at estimated cost. The School Board's management accounting policy determines the threshold level of the amount of assets to capitalize to be \$5,000.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not recorded in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives are approximately 40 years for buildings and 3 to 20 years for equipment.

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots. Amounts expended for such items prior to June 30, 2001 were considered to be part of the cost of buildings or other immovable property such as stadiums. In the future, if such items are built or constructed, and appear to be material in cost compared to all capital assets, they will be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives as with all other capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Restricted Net Assets

For the government-wide statement of net assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net assets use either:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

K. Fund Equity of Fund Financial Statements

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

Nonspendable- represents permanently nonspendable balances that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u>- represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the School Board or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>- represents balances where constraints have been established by formal action of the School Board. A simple majority vote in a public meeting is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

<u>Assigned</u>- represents balances where informal constraints have been established by the School Board or committee or delegate thereof, but are not restricted nor committed.

Unassigned- represents balances for which there are no constraints.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the School Board reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the School Board reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

L. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the School Board has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers.

M. Sales and Use Tax

The voters of Ascension Parish authorized the School Board to levy and collect two percent parishwide sales and use tax. A one percent tax approved on June 12, 1965, and amended on July 19, 1967, is to be used for teachers' salaries, expenses of operating the schools, and if budgeted, up to 25 percent for capital improvements. The other one percent sales and use tax, approved by the voters on April 5, 1980, and rededicated on April 5, 1981, is to be used as follows:

- 1. For the costs of collecting sales and use tax.
- 2. For debt service and bond reserve requirements; however, bonds must not be issued in an amount that will require payments in excess of 25 percent of net proceeds of the tax established by the latest School Board budget.
- 3. Sixty percent of the net proceeds of the sales and use tax is to be used for salaries and related employee benefits.
- 4. Ten percent of the net proceeds of the sales and use tax is to be used for the operation and maintenance of the public elementary and secondary schools.
- 5. The remainder of the net proceeds of the sales and use tax shall be used for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. Compensated Absences

Teachers and other school employees accrue from 10 to 12 days of sick leave per year depending upon the number of months worked. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon death or retirement, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 45 days is paid to employees or their heirs at the employee's current rate of pay. The accrual computation for earned sick leave is calculated on a 45-day maximum per employee. Sick leave is not payable upon discharge or termination. Upon retirement, unpaid accumulated sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

All 12-month employees earn from 10 to 20 days of annual vacation leave per year depending on length of service with the School Board.

In Governmental Fund types, sick and vacation leave that has been claimed by employees as of the end of the fiscal year is recorded as an expenditure in the year claimed. Sick leave accrued as of the end of the fiscal year is valued using employees' current rates of pay. Accrued sick leave will be paid from future years' resources. No allowance is made for the immaterial amounts of sick leave forfeited when employees resign or retire.

O. Non-Operating and Operating Revenues- Proprietary Funds

Premium revenues, claims expense and administrative costs customarily associated with self-insurance programs are accounted for as operating revenues and expenses.

3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Equity in Pooled Cash

The School Board maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Positive book cash balances are displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash." Negative book cash balances are included in "Due to Other Funds" on the combined balance sheet.

B. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the School Board's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of June 30, 2010, \$56,373,779 of the Board's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and school districts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the Board had the following investments and maturities:

INVESTMENT MATURITIES (IN YEARS)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	<u>1-5</u>
General Fund			
U.S. Agencies	\$ 25,573,217	\$ 8,638,499	\$ 16,934,718
Debt Service Fund			
U.S. Agencies	15,390,941	8,585,277	6,805,664
Capital Projects Fund			
U.S. Agencies	26,486,920	6,213,103	20,273,817
Sorrento Primary Fund			
U.S. Agencies	11,320,263	11,320,263	
Total Investments	\$ 78,771,341	\$ 34,757,142	\$ 44,014,199

Interest Rate Risk-The Board's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u>- Under Louisiana R.S. 33:2955, as amended, the School Board may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposits, Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), and other investments as provided in the statute. The Board's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2010, the Board's investments in U.S. Agencies were rated AAA by Moody's Investors Service and AAA by Standard & Poor's.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk- The Board's investment policy does not limit the amount the Board may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Board's investments are in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Farm Credit. These investments are 51%, 16%, and 20% and 8% of total investments, respectively.

4. AD VALOREM TAXES

All taxable property in Louisiana is required by law to be assessed annually at a percentage of its fair market value by the Parish Assessor except for public utility property, which is assessed by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution (Article 7 Section 18) provided that land and improvements for residential purposes be assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 15% and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. Fair market value is determined by the elected Assessor of the parish on all property subject to taxation except public service properties, which is valued by the Louisiana Tax Commission (LSA-R.S. 47:1957). The correctness of assessments by the assessor is subject to review and certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The Assessor is required to reappraise all property subject to taxation at intervals of not more than four years. The following is a summary of levied ad valorem taxes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

	Levied
	_Millage
Parishwide taxes:	_
Constitutional	3.61
Maintenance	13.90
Bond and interest	15.08
Salaries	21.00
Technology	<u>8.00</u>
	61 <u>.59</u>

The Sheriff of Ascension Parish, as provided by State law, is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the School Board.

Taxes are due and payable by December 31 of the assessment year, and the lien date is January 1, of the following calendar year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. AD VALOREM TAXES (continued)

State law requires the Sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of one and one-fourth percent per month until taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

All property taxes are recorded in the General Fund, and Debt Service Fund on the basis explained in note 2D. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The remaining property taxes receivable are considered available because they are substantially collected within 60 days subsequent to year end.

Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

5. <u>RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u>

Substantially all employees of the School Board are members of two statewide retirement systems. In general, professional employees (such as teachers and principals) and lunchroom workers are members of the Teachers' Retirements System of Louisiana; other employees, such as custodial personnel and bus drivers, are members of the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by a separate board of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows.

A. Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

Plan Description. The TRSL consists of two membership plans: Regular Plan, Plan A and Plan B. The TRSL provides retirement benefits as well as disability and survivor benefits. Ten years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and five years to become vested for disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. The TRSL issued a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the TRSL. That report may be obtained by writing to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, Post Office Box 94123, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123, or by calling (225) 925-6446.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (continued)

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 8.0%, 9.1% and 8.0% of their annual covered salary for the Regular Plan, Plan A and Plan B, respectively. The School Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 15.5 percent of annual covered payroll for all three membership plans. Member contributions and employer contributions for the TRSL are established by state law and rates are established by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. The School Board's employer contribution for the TRSL, as provided by state law, is funded by the State of Louisiana through annual appropriations, by deductions from local ad valorem taxes, and by remittances from the School Board.

The School Board's contributions to the TRSL for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$13,610,438, \$13,509,901 and \$14,050,716, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

B. Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

Plan Description. The LSERS provides retirement benefits as well as disability and survivor benefits. Ten years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and five years to become vested for disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. The LSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the LSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, Post Office Box 44516, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, or by calling (225) 925-6484.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 7.50% of their annual covered salary and the School Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 17.6% of covered payroll. Member contributions and employer contributions for the LSERS are established by state law and rates are established by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. The School Board's employer contribution for the LSERS is funded by the State of Louisiana through annual appropriations.

The School Board's contributions to the LSERS for the years ending June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$1,515,860, \$1,465,234, and \$1,089,778, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Ascension Parish School Board's medical benefits are provided through a self-insured medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

Most of the employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 20 years of service. All but a few of the remaining employees are covered by the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). Retirement eligibility in that plan is the same as TRSL except that employees also may retire at age 60 and 10 years of service. Complete plan provisions are included in the official plan documents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees at employer cost with the same scale of coverage as for active employees at the time retirement has been "unblended". The flat blended rate of \$.20/\$1,000 by using the same mortality table as that used in the valuation for other purposes. All of the other assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced by 25% at age 65 and again by another 25% at age 70

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Fund Policy. Until fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, the School Board recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical benefits (the School Board's portion of the retiree medical benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Effective with the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2007, the School Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 45). The funding policy is not to fund the annual required contribution except to the extent of the current year's retiree funding costs.

In fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the Ascension Parish School Board's portion of health care and life insurance for retired employees totaled \$8,188,880. These amounts were applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the table on the following page.

Annual Required Contribution

The School Board's annual required contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC is the sum of the normal cost plus the contribution to amortize the actuarial accrued liability (AAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The total ARC for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009 is \$14,733,874, as set forth below:

Normal cost	\$ 4,052,743
30-year unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) amortization amount	10,681,131
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 14,733,874

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation. The table below shows the School Board's Net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ending June 30, 2010:

1. Beginning net OPEB 7/1/2009	\$12,549,010
2. Annual required contribution	14,733,874
3. Interest on net OPEB obligation	501,960
4. ARC adjustment:	(725,710)
5. OPEB cost:	14,510,124
6. Contribution	•
7. Current year retiree premium	(8,188,880)
8. Change in Net OPEB Obligation:	6,321,244
9. Ending Net OPEB 6/30/10	\$18,870,254

The following table shows the School Board's annual post employment benefits cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post-employment benefits (PEB) liability:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Annual Cost	Net OPEB
_Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$14,510,124	56.44%	\$18,870,254

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the School Board made no contributions to its post-employment benefits plan. The plan was not funded at all, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of July 1, 2009, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$184,697,429, which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the School Board uses the Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost. Since the plan was not funded in fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the entire actuarial accrued liability of \$184,697,429 was unfunded.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial Value of Plan Assets Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability	\$	184,697,429 0
(UAAL) Funded Ratio (Act. Val. Assets/AAL)	-	184,697,429 0%
Covered Payroll (active plan members) UAAL as a percentage of covered	\$	116,366,715
payroll		158.72%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Ascension Parish School Board and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the Ascension Parish School Board and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the Ascension Parish School Board and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method. The ARC is determined using the Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets. Since this is the first actuarial valuation, there are not any assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement 45.

Turnover Rate. An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce an annual turnover of approximately 8%. The rates for each age are below:

Age	Percent Turnover
18 - 25	16.0%
26 - 40	10.0%
41 - 54	7.0%
55+	4.0%

It has also been assumed that 2% of retirees declined health coverage upon retirement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Post-employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. Based on historical experience, it has been assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence three years after expected retirement (D.R.O.P entry). The three years represents the three years in the DROP period. Although retirement (D.R.O.P. entry) eligibility is as described under the heading "Plan Description", historical experience has indicated the vast prevalence has been for employees to enter D.R.O.P. after a full 30 years of service. Therefore, an expected retirement of three years delay beyond the earlier of one, 30 years of service and two, age 75 and 20 years of service, has been used. Entitlement to benefits continue through Medicare to death.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate). GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the annual required contribution will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation. This is a conservative estimate of the rate of return used in the course of its financial activity.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on projections performed by the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as published in National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2003 to 2013, Table 3: National Health Expenditures, Aggregate and per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution and Average Annual Percent Change by Source of Funds: Selected Calendar Years 1990-2013, released in January, 2004 by the Health Care Financing Administration (www.cms.hhs.gov). "State and Local" rates for 2008 through 2013 from this report were used, with rates beyond 2013 graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for 2016 and later.

Mortality Rate. The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is a published mortality table which the Internal Revenue Service has used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. GASB 45 requires unblended rates for valuation purposes and the rates provided met that criterion. The same coverage tier has been used after retirement as before except that employee and employee/spouse were substituted after age 65 for employee/child and family, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	stemployment it Obligation	Bonded Debt	mpensated Absences		Total
Balance at					
June 30, 2009	\$ 12,549,010	\$ 98,210,000	\$ 3,586,203	\$	114,345,213
Additions	6,321,244	36,575,000	463,387		43,359,631
Deductions	 <u>-</u> _	 (12,305,000)	(391,456)		(12,696,456)
Balance at			_	_	
June 30, 2010	\$ 18,870,254	\$ 122,480,000	\$ 3,658,134	\$	145,008,388

Compensated absences payable consists of the portion of accumulated sick and vacation leave of the governmental funds that is not expected to require current resources.

The bonds have maturities from 2015 to 2030 and interest rates from 0.89 to 7 percent. The individual issues are as follows:

	Original	Final <i>Interest</i>	Final Payment	Principal
General Obligation:	<u> Issue</u>	Rates	Due	<u>Outstanding</u>
Series 2001	\$ 10,000,000	4.25 – 6.5%	2021	\$ 465,000
Series 2002	11,500,000	4.0 - 5.0%	2022	8,205,000
Series 2003	17,820,000	2.5 - 4.1%	2015	7,935,000
Series 2006	15,000,000	4.0 - 7.0%	2026	12,460,000
Series 2007	15,000,000	4.0 - 5.5%	2027	12,605,000
Series 2008	40,000,000	3.25 - 5.0%	2028	37,615,000
Series 2009	7,100,000	2.75 - 3.5%	2020	6,620,000
Series 2010	26,575,000	2.0 - 4.125%	2030	26,575,000
QSCB, Series 2009	10,000,000	0.89%	2024	10,000,000
Total	<u>\$152,995,000</u>			\$_122,48 <u>0,000</u>

The general obligation bonds are secured by a pledge by the Bond and interest ad valorem taxes levied at 15.08 mills.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish or by the 1981 sales and use tax. At June 30, 2010, the School Board has accumulated \$16,361,950 in the debt service funds for future debt requirements. The bonds are due as follows:

	Principal	Interest	
Year Ending June 30,	Payments	Payments	<u>Total</u>
2011	9,771,666	4,230,388	14,002,054
2012	7,956,667	4,203,941	12,160,608
2013	8,256,667	3,944,668	12,201,335
2014	6,846,666	3,699,857	10,546,523
2015	7,121,667	3,466,610	10,588,277
2016-2020	34,153,333	13,871,252	48,024,585
2021-2025	31,688,334	7,643,294	39,331,628
2026-2028	<u> 16,685,000</u>	1,484,964	18,169,964
	\$ 122,480,000	\$ 42,544,974	\$ 165,024,974

On January 1, 2003, the Board issued \$17,820,000 in General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.25 percent along with an additional cash contribution of \$4,130,000 for the purpose of (a) current refunding of \$5,640,000 General Obligation School Refunding Bonds, Series 1993A, (full redemption on March 1, 2003) dated June 1, 1993, maturing March 1, 2004 to March 1, 2013, inclusive, (b) current refunding of \$2,780,000 General Obligation School Bonds, series 1993B, (full redemption on March 1, 2003) dated June 1, 1993, maturing March 1, 2004 to March 1, 2013, inclusive, (c) advance refunding of \$6,425,000 General Obligation School Bonds, Series 1994, dated January 1, 1994, maturing March 1, 2005 to March 1, 2013, inclusive, and (d) advance refunding \$5,640,000 General Obligation School Bonds, Series 1995, dated March 1, 1995, maturing March 1, 2006 to March 1, 2015, inclusive, and paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

On May 12, 2009, the Board issued \$7,100,000 in General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.12 percent for the purpose of (a) currently refunding \$3,715,000 of the Issuer's outstanding General Obligation School Refunding Bonds, Series 1997, dated June 1, 1997, maturing March 1, 2010 to March 1, 2017, inclusive, and advance refunding \$3,260,000 of the Issuer's outstanding General Obligation School Bonds, Series 2000, dated June 1, 2000, maturing March 1, 2011 to March 1, 2020, inclusively, and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds. The net proceeds from the advance refunding of \$6,495,000 were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments. As a result, the Series 2001 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Board's long term debt schedule. Of the advance refunded amount, \$6,620,000 remains outstanding.

On June 1, 2010, the Board issued \$26,575,000 in General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.06 percent. The bonds consist of (a) \$20,080,000 of new bond money, and (b) advance refunding \$6,495,000 of the Issuer's outstanding General Obligation School Bonds, Series 2001, dated April 1, 2001, maturing March 1, 2012 to March 1, 2021, inclusive, and paying the cost of the issuance of the Bonds. The net proceeds from the advance refunding of \$6,495,000 were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

As a result, the Series 2001 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Board's long term debt schedule. As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding balance is \$465,000.

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt secured by property taxes in excess of 35 percent of the assessed value of taxable property. The statutory limit is \$354,130,000, and outstanding bonded debt totals \$122,480,000. In addition, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt secured by sales and use taxes in excess of 75 percent of the avails of the tax as prescribed by LSA-R.S. 33:2728.25(A). The School Board was within this 75 percent limitation in 1980 when the sales tax bonds were issued.

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Land	Work in <u>Progress</u>	Buildings and <u>Improvements</u>	Equipment and <u>Fixtures</u>	Total
Cost at June 30, 2009 Additions Deletions Prior period adjustment Cost at June 30, 2010	\$ 3,131,582 73,000 1,435,360 \$ 4,639,942	\$ 41,391,602 7,863,696 (43,563,496) \$	\$153,280,174 43,988,887 	\$ 22,064,789 3,603,109 (5,472,767) 432,530 \$ 20,627,661	\$ 219,868,147 55,528,692 (49,036,263) 1,867,890 \$ 228,228,466
Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2009 Additions (* see below) Deletions Prior period adjustment Accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2010	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - S	\$ 45,425,746 4,957,909 - - - \$ 50,383,655	\$ 13,332,383 1,999,408 (5,215,734) 170,415 \$ 10,286,472	\$ 58,758,129 6,957,317 (5,215,734) 170,415 \$ 60,670,127
Capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2010	\$ <u>4,639,942</u>	<u>\$ 5,691,802</u>	<u>\$146,885,406</u>	\$ <u>10,341,189</u>	<u>\$ 16</u> 7 <u>,558,339</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

* Depreciation expense of \$6,957,317 for the year ended June 30, 2010 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular Education	\$ 925,682
Special Education	330,596
Other Educational Programs	85,432
Pupil Support Services	97,279
Instructional Staff Services	94,653
General Administrative Services	45,148
School Administrative Services	124,556
Business Services	27,140
Plant Operation and Maintenance	4,957,909
Student Transportation Services	151,203
Central Services	 117,719
	\$ <u>6.957.317</u>

9. EXPENDITURES EXCEEDING APPROPRIATIONS

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds or departments within the funds occurred as follows:

	<u>Expenditures</u>	Appropriations	Excess
School Lunch	8,989,492	8,847,697	(141,795)

10. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2010 were as follows:

	General Fund	Other Non-major Funds	Total
Sales Tax	\$ 3,457,784	\$ -	\$ 3,457,784
State grants	1,233,395	-	1,233,395
Federal grants	381,750	4,275,477	4,657,227
Other	1,037,801	_	1,037,801
Total	<u>\$ 6,11</u> 0 <u>,730</u>	<u>\$ 4,275,477</u>	<u>\$ 10,386,207</u>

11. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

The School Board is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Board's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

During the year, the general fund advances money to other funds that are on a cost-reimbursement basis. Individual balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

	Due To Other	Due From Other
	Funds	Funds
Major Funds		
Governmental:		
General Fund	\$ 31,707,421	\$ 51,371,550
School Improvement Bonds	31,772,898	-
Proprietary:		
Healthcare Fund		<u>10,809,506</u>
Subtotal- Major Proprietary Funds	63,480,319	62,181,056
Non-Major Governmental Funds:		
Title VI	150	-
Title I	666,919	-
Title II	95,037	-
Title III	7,398	-
Title XIX	-	576,596
Title IV	-	1,234
Vocational education	4,493	, •
Adult education	13,771	•
Special education	1,367,858	-
Head Start	334,042	-
Summer feeding	3,482	-
Computer Technology	2,319,923	2,400,000
School Lunch Fund	· -	478,010
ROTC - Fed Portion	35,673	, -
Enhancing Education through Technology		-
TASC	34,921	-
School Improvements – 1003(g)	52,746	_
Hurricane Ed Assist Program	394,995	-
JAG (TANF)	22,775	-
Sorrento Prim-Construction Fund	2,320,357	-
MFP-ARRA	-	82,691
Construction Fund	9,899,826	-
Parishwide Sinking	4,366,498	-
QSCB Debt Service	25,711	-
Bond Construction Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>19,759,383</u>
Subtotal- Non-Major Funds	21,998,651	23,297,914
TOTAL	\$ 85,478,970	<u>\$ 85,478,970</u>
	40	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees health; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the School Board purchased commercial insurance to cover its risks of loss except for health insurance.

On November 1, 2004 the School Board began providing health coverage for its employees. The Health Fund accounts for the School Board's group health insurance program for its active and retired employees. The Board is obligated to pay all claims up to \$150,000 per covered person per policy period. A maximum lifetime benefit of \$2,000,000 per employee is allowed.

A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable.

A reconciliation of the unpaid claims liability as of June 30 follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Unpaid claims beginning of year Current year claims incurred and	\$ 2,333,388	\$ 2,714,289	\$ 1,327,902
changes in estimates	25,957,412	24,458,304	24,343,642
Claims paid	<u>(26,587,552)</u>	(<u>24,839,205</u>)	(22,957,255)
Unpaid claims end of year	<u>\$_1,703,248</u>	\$ 2,333,388	\$_2,714,289

14. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In the government-wide financial statements, the beginning net assets have been restated to reflect the retroactive recording of prior period adjustments to the June 30, 2009 balance.

Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Net assets at June 30, 2009	\$ 137,309,150
Land adjustment	1,867,890
Accumulated depreciation adjustment	(170,415)
Net assets at June 30, 2009 as restated	\$ 139,006,625

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, December 9, 2010, and determined that the following two events occurred that required disclosure.

On October 2, 2010 a special election was held in the Parish-wide School District of Ascension Parish to authorize the 10 year, 7.4 millage property tax renewal. On October 19, 2010 the School Board adopted a resolution for the canvassing of returns and declaring the approval of the special election. The 7.4 millage property tax funds critical school services such as vital utilities, general maintenance, transportation, technology, and supplies.

Subsequent to year end, approval was given to receive a \$10,000,000 allocation from the total Qualified School Construction Bond loan.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the School Board which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Original	Final	Actual
REVENUES			- 100000
Local sources:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 38,150,000	\$ 38,150,000	\$ 39,029,347
Sales and use tax	44,500,000	44,500,000	44,806,511
Earnings on investments	1,300,000	1,300,000	994,665
Other	900,000	900,000	1,400,137
State sources:	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7,102,10
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	90,200,000	90,200,000	86,708,404
Restricted grants-in-aid	980,000	980,000	2,978,154
Other	190,000	190,000	208,001
Federal sources:	170,000	*>0,000	200,001
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		_	188,307
TOTAL REVENUES	176,220,000	176,220,000	176,313,526
TOTAL REVENOUS	170,220,000	170,220,000	170,313,320
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular education programs	81.007,416	81,007,416	72,017,241
Special education programs	23,892,000	23,892,000	25,720,099
Other education programs	6,252,622	6,252,622	6,646,536
Support services:			
Pupil support services	7,617,255	7,617,255	7,568,188
Instructional staff services	6,872,172	6,872,172	7,363,926
General administration services	3,406,857	3,406,857	3,512,502
School administration services	9,154,664	9,154,664	9,690,374
Business services	2.070,700	2,070,700	2,111,456
Plant operation and maintenance	23,706,528	23,706,528	22,503,240
Student transportation services	10,698,885	10,698,885	11,763,494
Central Services	8,900,550	8,900,550	9,158,328
Facility acquisition and construction	5,384,861	5,384,861	482,731
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	188,964,510	188.964,510	178,538,115
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
UNDER EXPENDITURES	(12.744,510)	(12,744,510)	(2,224,589)
		,	
OWHER EINANCING SOURCES (HOPE)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	260,000	250.000	000 022
Operating transfers in	250.000	250,000	908,933
Operating transfers out	(2.400.000)	(2,400,000)	(438,045)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,150,000)	(2,150,000)	470,888
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES			
UNDER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(14,894,510)	(14,894,510)	(1,753,701)
The state of the s	fr space also assi	1. 1302 112307	(-1.051.04)
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	58,732,369	58,732.369	63,104,309
	·		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2010	\$ 43.837.859	\$ 43.837.859	<u>\$ 61.350.608</u>

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FUND DESCRIPTIONS

BUDGETS

General Budget Practices. The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

State statute requires budgets to be adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds.

Each year prior to September, the Superintendent submits to the Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain taxpayer comments. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year-end.

Formal Budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the function level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements consist of those presented in the original budget adopted by the Board and as amended by the Board.

<u>Encumbrances</u>. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

Budget Basis of Accounting. All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are originally adopted or amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budget when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN RETIREE HEALTH, DENTAL, AND LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAMS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	(a) Actuarial Value of Assets	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(b-a) Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	(a/b) Funded Ratio	(c) Covered Payroll	((b-a/c) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payoll
7/1/2007	\$ -	\$ 175,073,366	175,073,366	0%	\$ 84,347,055	208%
7/1/2008	-	175,073,366	175,073,366	0%	95,215,460	184%
7/1/2009	-	184,697,429	184,697.429	0%	116,366,715	159%
Fiscal			Percentage of Annual OPEB	Increase (Decrease) to		
Year	Annual OPEB	Amount	Costs	Net OPEB	Net OPEB	
Ending	Cost	Contributed	Contributed	Obligation	Obligation	
6/30/2008	\$ 13,712,153	\$ 7,175,844	52.33%	\$ 6,536,309	\$ 6,536,309	
6/30/2009	13,712,153	7,699,452	56.15%	6.012,701	12,549,010	
6/30/2010	14,510,124	8,188,880	56.44%	6,321,244	18,870,254	

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND ACT FUNDS

Title I includes programs in the areas of language development, reading and math. These programs strive to meet the special needs of economically and educationally deprived children through federal funding for teachers, aides, instructional materials, equipment and parental involvement.

Title V is a program by which the federal government provides money to assist in the area of academic readiness, reduction of suspensions and expulsions, in-service training for noncertified personnel, equipment for reduction of crime and vandalism, instructional materials and equipment for non-English speaking students, and engineering materials and equipment.

SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDS

Public Law 101-476 is a federally financed program providing free appropriate education for all identified handicapped children from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.

Public Law 89-313 is a federally financed program providing "per child" funding that follows the child as he leaves his facility and enters public schools or day developmental training programs.

TITLE IV

The Drug Free School Fund is a federally funded program which provides drug abuse and prevention education for all students of Ascension Parish.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FUND

The Vocational Education Fund accounts for a program designed to administer various vocational programs which provide vocational training and assistance.

HEAD START FUND

The Head Start Fund is a federally financed program to provide comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social, and other services to economically disadvantaged children and their families and to involve parents in their childrens' activities so that the children will attain overall social competence.

ADULT EDUCATION FUND

The Adult Education Fund accounts for federal and state programs that provide classes to individuals who are not high school graduates. Instruction is given until the student passes the GED test, which is equivalent to receiving a high school diploma.

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

IMPROVING TEACHER QUALITY STATE GRANTS - TITLE II FUND

Title II increases student academic achievement through strategies such as improving teacher and principal quality and increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classroom and highly qualified principals and assistant principals in schools. The program also holds local educational agencies and schools accountable for improvements in student academic achievement.

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT FUND

The Workforce Investment Fund is a federally funded program to provide training to persons currently receiving welfare assistance so that they may enter the workforce and become less dependent upon public assistance programs.

JAG (TANF)

JAG is a program to provide students who are at risk of failing in school an avenue for achieving academically, for ultimately earning recognized credentials that will make it possible for them to exit school and enter post-secondary education and/or the workforce and to recover those students who have already exited the school setting without a standard diploma, GED or skills training.

ROTC-FEDERAL PORTION

The ROTC fund is a federally funded program designed to teach self-discipline, self-confidence, and leadership skills for students in grades 9 through 12.

TITLE III FUND

The Title III Fund is a federally funded program by which grants are required under "Goals 2000" for innovative new programs for the benefit of the school system.

TITLE XIX FUND

The Title XIX Fund is a federally financed program to provide comprehensive preventative health services as authorized by the Public Health Service Act, Title XIX.

TRUANCY ASSESSMENT AND SERVICE CENTER (TASC)

The Truancy Assessment and Service Center (TASC) provides early identification and assessment of truants and prompt delivery of coordinated interventions to prevent continued unauthorized school absences. Parents and students found to be in violation of the state school attendance laws may be referred to the Juvenile Justice System and/or Truancy Court. TASC was developed through the collaboration of participating agencies to identify, assess and intervene with children in grades K-5. The overall purpose of TASC is to reduce truancy and the community problems that are associated with out-of-school youth.

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE

This fund includes lunch and breakfast operations and accounts for the financial activities of the food service program in the school system during the regular school term. The basic goals of this program are to serve nutritionally, attractive, and moderately priced meals, to help children grow both socially and emotionally, to extend educational influence to the home of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve children's food habits with the ultimate goal of physically fit adults.

SUMMER FEEDING

The Summer Feeding fund is a federally funded program designed to serve nutritional meals to children during the summer months.

COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT

The Computer Technology Equipment Fund accounts for proceeds from the 1996 bond issue to purchase technological and computer equipment.

ENHANCING EDUCATION THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

The purpose of this grant is to develop, adapt, or expand existing and new applications of technology to support reform effort, fund projects to improve student learning and support professional development and administrative support, and acquire connectivity linkages, resources and services to include the acquisition of hardware and software.

HURRICANE EDUCATOR ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (HEAP)

The purpose of these funds are primarily for recruiting, retaining, and compensating new and current teachers, school principals, assistant principals, principal resident directors, assistant directors, and other educators, who commit to work for at least three years in school-based positions in public elementary and secondary schools located in a major disaster area.

STATE FISCAL STABILIZATION FUND-EDUCATION GRANTS, ARRA

The State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) is used to support and restore funding for elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education and early childhood education programs.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT 1003(g)

The purpose of these School Improvement allocations is to assist local school systems in addressing the needs of schools in improvement in order to ameliorate student achievement. These funds will be used to leverage change and provide technical assistance to designated schools through targeting activities towards measurable outcomes.

NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

BOND SINKING FUND

The 1981 Bond Sinking Fund is used to pay the 1981 bond issue. The bond was issued by the School Board for the purpose of acquiring land, buildings and furnishings. This issue is financed by a one percent sales and use tax approved by the voters of Ascension Parish on April 5, 1980.

BOND CONSTRUCTION FUND

The Bond Construction Fund is used to account for significant upgrades to older facilities in the school system, including building a new district-wide data center and a replacement school.

CONSTRUCTION FUND

The Construction Fund accounts for proceeds from bond issues dedicated for the construction of new schools.

PARISHWIDE FUND

The Parishwide Fund is used to pay the ten parishwide bond issues. The bonds were issued by the School Board for capital improvements. These issues are financed by a special property tax levied on property within the parish.

SORRENTO PRIMARY

The purpose of this fund is for the construction of the new primary school located in Sorrento. The School Board intends to use its general fund to pay for any difference between the bonds issued and the construction cost of the school.

QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BOND DEBT SERVICE (QSCB)

The Qualified School Construction Bond fund is used for an energy management performance project.

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2010

		Title <u>I</u>	Special Title V Education		Title IV		Vocational Education			
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investments		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables		951,949		150		1,920,724		-		6,670
Due from other funds		-		-		-		1,234		-
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-
Other assets		240		-	_	4,700		-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	952,189	5	150	\$	1,925,424	\$	1,234	\$	6,670
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Salaries payable	\$	202,646	\$	•	\$	291,512	\$	-	\$	2,177
Payroll deductions and withholdings payable		74,538		-		92,898		1,234		-
Accounts payable		8,086		-		173,156		-		-
Due to other funds		666,919		150		1,367,858		-		4,493
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	952,189		150		1,925,424		1,234		6,670
Fund balances:										
Restricted for debt service		-				-		-		-
Restricted for capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for grant programs		-		_		-		-		-
Restricted for other purposes		-		-		-		-		_
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	-				-				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>_\$</u>	952,189	\$	150	<u>\$</u>	1,925,424	<u>\$</u>	1,234	_\$	6,670

	Head Start	E	Adult ducation		Title II	Workforce Investment		JAG (TANF)		
\$	100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	512,227		22,081		188,672		-		29,118	
	-		_		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	<u>·</u>									
<u>\$</u>	512,327		22,081		188,672	\$		_\$	29.118	
\$	136,489 41,796 334,042 512,327	s	8,310 - 13,771 22,081	s 	73,709 19,926 - 95,037 188,672	\$	· ·	\$	1,519 - 4,824 22,775 29,118	
					-					
<u></u>	512,327	<u>\$</u>	22,081	\$	188,672	\$		_\$_	29,118	

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2010

	ROTC		Title III		Title XIX		TASC		School Lunch	
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,885
Investments		-		-		-		-		•
Receivables		40,147		12,298		-		35,359		44,296
Due from other funds		-		-	5	76,596		-		478,010
Inventory		-		-		-		-		169,806
Other assets										
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	40,147		12,298	5	76,596		35,359		775,997
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Salaries payable	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	480,057
Payroll deductions and withholdings payable		-		4,900		3,236		438		161,846
Accounts payable		154		-		-		_		134,094
Due to other funds		35,673		7,398		-	34,921			-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		35,827		12,298		3,236		35,359		775,997
Fund balances:										
Restricted for debt service		-		-		-				-
Restricted for capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for grant programs		4,320		-	5	73,360		-		-
Restricted for other purposes		_		-		_		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,320			5	73,360				-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>_\$</u>	40,147	_\$_	12,298	\$ 5	76,596	<u>\$</u>	35,359	<u>s</u>	775,997

	Summer	Computer	Educat	nhancing tion Through		
<u>J</u>	reeding	Technology	Te	chnology		HEAP
\$	-	S -	S	-	\$	-
	-	-		-		-
	(1,946)	-		34,642		394,995
	•	2,400,000		-		-
	-	-		-		-
	(1,946)	2,400,000		34,642		394,995
\$	25,041	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-		-		-
	-	•		2,566		-
	3,482	2,319,923		32.076		394,995
	28,523	2,319,923		34,642		394,995
	-	-		-		-
	-	-		-		-
	(30,469)	-		-		•
		80,077		-		-
	(30,469)	80,077		-		-
<u>s</u>	(1,946)	\$ 2,400,000	<u>_\$</u>	34,642	S	394,995
					(C	ontinued)

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2010

		ate Fiscal zation- ARRA	School ement 1003(g)	Bond Sinking Fund	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ -	\$	410,134
Investments		-	-		=
Receivables		-	84,095		•
Due from other funds		82,691	-		-
Inventory		-	-		-
Other assets		_			
TOTAL ASSETS		82,691	 84,095		410,134
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Salaries payable	S	-	\$ 23,335	\$	-
Payroll deductions and withholdings payable		82,691	7,485		-
Accounts payable			529		-
Due to other funds		-	52,746		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		82,691	84,095		
Fund balances:					
Restricted for debt service		•	-		410,134
Restricted for capital projects		_	-		•
Restricted for grant programs		-	-		-
Restricted for other purposes		_	-		_
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		<u>-</u>	 		410,134
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	82,691	\$ 84,095	<u>\$</u>	410,134

	Bond Construction		Construction Fund		Parishwide Sinking Fund		Sorrento Primary QSCB Debt Construction Service		-		Total
\$	-	S	79	\$ 4,	953,084	s	_	\$	-	\$	5,447,282
	-		-	15,	390,941		11,320,263		-		26,711,204
	-		-		-		-		-		4,275,477
	19,759,383		-		-		•		-		23,297,914
	-		-		-		-		-		169,806
			-				-		-		4,940
_	19,759,383		79		344,025	=	11,320,263			_	59,906,623
\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1,236,485
	-		-		-		-		-		499,298
	222,128		50,113		-		992,371		-		1,588,021
	-	9,8	99,826	4	366,498		2,320,357		25,711		21,998,651
	222,128	9,9	49,939	4	366,498		3,312,728	-	25,711		25,322,455
	-		-	15,	977,527		-		(25,711)		16,361,950
	19,537,255	(9,9	49,860)				8,007,535		-		17,594,930
	-		-		-		-		-		547,211
			<u>-</u>				-				80,077
	19,537,255	(9,9	49,860)	15,	977,527		8,007,535		(25,711)		34,584,168
\$	19,759,383	<u>\$</u>	79	<u>\$ 20,</u>	344,025	<u>_s</u>	11,320,263	<u>s</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	59,906,623

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Title I	_ Title V_	Special Education	Title IV
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Enrnings on investments	\$.	\$ -	S -	\$.
Advalorem taxes	-	•	•	•
Other	-	-	-	-
State sources:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	-	-	-	•
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	•	-
Federal sources:				
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	4,103,328	107	7,127,833	41,782
TOTAL REVENUES	4,103,328	107_	7,127,833	41,782
EXPENDITURES Current				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs		00		
	2 107 07 1	99	5 (0) 117	-
Special education programs	3,197,974	•	5,606,417	-
Other education programs	-	•	-	-
Support services:			243.602	40.000
Pupil support services	-	-	373,682	40,980
Instructional staff services	587,145	=	571,143	-
Business services	13,366	-	63,531	=
Plant operation and maintenance	14,081	-	•	•
Student transportation services	-	-	7,868	-
Central Services	-	-	=	-
Non-Instructional services:				
Food service	-	-	-	-
Facility acquisition and construction	=	-	-	•
Debt service:				
General administration	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	_	-	-	-
Interest and bank charges		-	_	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,812,566	99	6,622,641	40,980
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	290,762	8	505,192	802
(and any mile and the angle and any and any and any and any any and any	230,702		303,172	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-
Debt premium		•	-	-
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow		-	•	-
Miscellaneous expenditures	•		-	-
Operating transfers in	-			-
Operating transfers out	(290,762)	(8)	(505,192)	(802)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(290,762)	(8)	(505,192)	(802)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND				
OTHER USES				-
Fund balance, June 30, 2009		<u>·</u>		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2010	\$ -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> .	<u>s</u> -

Vocational Education		Head Start		Adult Education		Title II		Workforce Investment		JAG (TANF)	
\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	s	•
	-		•		-		•		-		-
	-		•		-		-		•		-
			-		_		-				_
	-		-	18	,836		-		-		-
17	3,463	1,94	5,058	77	,251	698,	950		5,148	1	53,350
17	3,463	1,94	6,068	96	,087	698,950		5,148			53,350
	-		-		-		-		-		-
14	9,548	1,56	6,054	96	.087	649,	385		- 140		- 250
10	19,3 48		-		-		-		5,148		53,350
	_	66	5,983		_		_		_		_
	3,915		3,335		_		-		-		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	•		2,002		-		-		-		-
	-	10.	7,694		-		•		-		-
	-		-		-		•		•		•
	-		•		-		-		-		-
	-		-		•		-		•		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
		- 101	-		-		-		-		-
	3,463	1,940	8,068	96	.087	649.	385		5,148		53,350
			<u>-</u>			49,	565				
					_		_		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-		
	•		-		•		•		-		-
	•		•		•		-		•		•
			-		-				-		_
			<u> </u>		•	(49,	565)				
						(49,	565)				
			- 		_					-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
<u>\$</u>		\$	<u> </u>	<u>_\$</u>	<u>.</u>	_\$	<u></u>	5		(Con	rinued)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	ROTC	Title III	Title XIX	TASC	School Lunch
REVENUES					
Local sources: Earnings on investments	S -	s -	S -	s -	\$ 2,110
Advalorem taxes	-	•	-		2,110
Other			124,124	-	2,624,349
State sources:	_		101,121		_,
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	_	-	_		624,000
Restricted grants-in-aid	_	-	_	157,320	` <u>-</u>
Federal sources					
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants	234,891	61,182	-	_	5,136,141
TOTAL REVENUES	234,891	61,182	124,124	157,320	8,386,600
EXPENDITURES Current					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs	_	55,252	_	_	_
Special education programs	_	3.7,2.7.2		_	
Other education programs	235,732	_	_	_	-
Support services:	235,.52				
Pupil Support services	_	_	101,122	157,320	-
Instructional staff services	_	4,731			-
Business services	-	-		-	5,051
Plant operation and maintenance	_	-		_	
Student transportation services		-	-		-
Central Services	-	-	-		-
Non-Instructional services:					
Food service	-	-	-	-	8,819,594
Facility acquisition and construction	-	-	-		-
Debt service:					
General administration	-	-	_	-	-
Principal retirement	-	-	_	_	-
Interest and bank charges					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	235,732	59,983	101,122	157,320	8,824,645
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(841)	1,199	23,002	-	(438,045)
(0.00.0)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Bond proceeds	-	-		-	
Debt premium	_	-	· -	-	-
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	•
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	472,813
Operating transfers out		(1,199)			(34,768)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(1,199)		<u> </u>	438,045
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER USES	(841)		23,002		_
Fund balance, June 30, 2009	(841) 5,161	-	25,002 550, 358	-	-
Lung bassing, sinc no, pros	2,101	<u>-</u> _	3,0,0		_
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2010	\$ 4,320	<u> </u>	\$ 573,360	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Summer Feeding	Computer Technology	Enhancing Edu Through Technology	неар
s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	•		
-	•	-	•
	-	-	_
•	•	•	-
77,993		46,432	394,995
77,993		46,432	394,995
-	•	-	-
			394,995
			,
•	-	- 27 145	-
-	- :	27,145 -	-
-	-	-	-
•	- 77,474	- 19,287	•
_	11,77	17,207	_
95,311	-	-	-
•	-	_	-
	-	•	-
-	-	-	-
95,311	77,474	46,432	394,995
(17,318)	(77,474)		
-	-		-
-	-	-	-
	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
(34,768)	-	-	-
(34,768)			
(52,086)	(77,474)	-	
21,617	157,551		
\$(30,469)	\$ 80,077		(Continued)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		te Fiscal ation- ARRA		chool ment 1003 (g)	Bor	nd Sinking Fund		Bond struction
REVENUES Local sources:								
Earnings on investments Advalorem taxes	\$	-	\$		\$	1,024	\$	•
Other		_		-		-		-
State sources:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP		-		-		-		•
Restricted grants-in-aid		-		-		•		•
Federal sources:								
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		2,693,537		375,631				
TOTAL REVENUES		2,693,537		375,631		1,024		
EXPENDITURES Current								
Instruction:								
Regular education programs		2,693,537		348,994		•		-
Special education programs		-		-		•		-
Other education programs		-		-		-		-
Support services								
Pupil support services		=		=		•		•
Instructional staff services		-		-		-		-
Business services		-		-		-		-
Plant operation and maintenance		-		-		=		629,491
Student transportation services		-		-		•		-
Central Services		-		-		-		-
Non-Instructional services:								
Food service		-		-		-		110 220
Facility acquisition and construction Debt service:		-				•		110,378
General administration								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		•
Interest and bank charges		-		_		-		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,693,537		348,994		_		739,869
TO THE DATE OF THE PROPERTY OF		2,075,551		240,774				153,005
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES				26,637		1,034		(739,869)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Bond proceeds		-		-		-	20	080,000
Dobt premium		-		-		•		197,124
Proceeds of refunding bonds Payment to refunded bond escrow		-		•		•		-
Miscellaneous expenditures		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		
Operating transfers out		-		(26,637)				_
Operating managers out		<u>-</u>		(20,037)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				(26,637)		-	20),277,124
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER USES				-		1,024	19	,537,255
Fund balance, June 30, 2009		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		409,110		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2010	<u>s</u>		<u>_s</u>		<u>\$</u>	410,134	\$ 19	,537,255

Construction Fund	Parishwide Sinking Fund	Sorrento Primary Construction	QSCB Debt Service	Total	
\$ 107,673 -	\$ 45,821 12,397,260	\$ (10,197) -	\$.	\$ 146,431 12,397,260 2,748,473	
:	-	-	<u>-</u>	624,000 176,156	
107,673	12,443,081	(10,197)	<u>.</u>	23,348,082 39,440,402	
440,056	-	-	-	3,537,938	
•	-	-	-	11,115,917 958,773	
234,6 70 - 107,7 9 6	- - -	-		740,087 1,632,084 81,948	
-	:	-	- -	753,370 115,562 96,761	
2,591,516	-	3,532,268	-	8,914,905 6,234,162	
-	416,066 5,960,000 3,975,358		25,711	416,066 5,960,000 4,001,069	
3,374,038	2,091,657	3,532,268	25,711	44,558,642 (5,118,240)	
	***************************************	(5,542,405)	(23,711)	20,080,000	
	63,761 6,495,000 (6,636,200) (44,097)	- - -	: : :	260,885 6,495,000 (6,636,200) (44,097)	
	(121,536)	<u> </u>		472,813 (943,701) 19,684,700	
(3,266,365) (6,683,495)	1,970,121 14,007,406	(3,542,465) 11,550,000	(25,711)	14,566,460 20,017,708	
\$ (9,949,860)	<u>\$ 15,977,527</u>	\$ 8,007,535	\$ (25,711)	\$ 34,584,168	

SCHEDULE OF BOARD MEMBERS' COMPENSATION

	June 30, 2010
Steve Broussard	\$ 9,600
Taft Kleinpeter	9,600
Kerry Diez	9,600
Catherine Davis	9,600
Jody Elisar	9,600
A.J. Nickens	9,600
Troy Gautreau	9,600
Edward Price - President	10,800
Patricia Russo	9,600
Harold Jarreau	9,600
John Murphy	9,600
TOTAL	<u>\$ 106,800</u>



A Professional Accounting Corporation Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States www.pncpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Members of the Ascension Parish School Board Donaldsonville, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ascension Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Ascension Parish School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Ascension Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ascension Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ascension Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal controls over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. 2010-1, 2010-2, and 2010-3. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Ascension Parish School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Ascension Parish School Board, in a separate letter dated December 9, 2010.

The Ascension Parish School Board's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Ascension Parish School Board's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for the information of the School Board, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

December 9, 2010

Postlithereit + Netterilly



A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States

www.pncpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Members of the Ascension Parish School Board Donaldsonville, Louisiana

Compliance

We have audited Ascension Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Ascension Parish School Board's major programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. Ascension Parish School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Ascension Parish School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Ascension Parish School Board's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Ascension Parish School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Ascension Parish School Board's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Ascension Parish School Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Ascension Parish School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Ascension Parish School Board's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Ascension Parish School Board's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Ascension Parish School Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be *material weaknesses*, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Protlethwait & Methirille

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining information of Ascension Parish School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2010. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming our opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Ascension Parish School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not required as a part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended for the information of the School Board, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

December 9, 2010



ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

FEDERAL GRANTOR/			
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/	Agency or	CFDA	EXPENDITURES
PROGRAM TITLE	Pass-through No.	NUMBER	6/30/10
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	• p.p.(200p. 60	10.550	f 93.003
Summer Feeding	LDE/SFSP-90	10.559	\$ 77,993
Passed through Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry:	1.55.400.60	10.550	401.000
Food Distribution Program	LDE/103-63	10.550	431,877
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:	155466 66		2 400 066
National School Lunch Program	LDE/103-63	10.555	3,429,266
School Breakfast Program	LDE/103-63	10.553	1,274,998
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF			5 21 4 12 4
AGRICULTURE			<u>5,214,134</u>
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:			
Adult Education - State-Administered Program	28-10-44-03	84.002A	77,251
Title I	28-09-TA-03/28-10-TI-03	-	2,895,388
ARRA- Title I	28-09-A1-03	84.389A	1,207,940
Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	28-10-02-03	84.048A	173,463
Title V	\$298A70018	84.298A	175,405
Title II	S367A090017	84.367A	698,950
Special Education - IDEA - Part B	H027A090033	84.027A	4,917,692
ARRA- Special Education - IDEA - Part B	H391A090033A	84.391A	1,985,335
Special Education - IDEA - Preschool	H173A090082	84.173A	113,634
ARRA- Special Education - IDEA - Preschool	H392A090082	84.392A	58,464
Positive Behavior Support	678-800952	84.323	52,708
Title IV	Q186A090019	84.186A	41,782
Title III	28-09-S3-03/28-10-60-03		61,182
Enhancing Education Through Technology	28-09-49 - 03	84.318X	24,663
ARRA- Enhancing Education Through Technology	28-09-59-03	84.386A	21,769
School Improvement Fund 1003(g)	28-09-TC-03	84.377A	375,631
Hurricane Educator Assistance Program (HEAP)	28-09-HE-03	84.938K	394,995
ARRA- State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	S394A090019	84.394A	2,693,537
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF	233 11 103 10 13	0.135	110751007
EDUCATION			15,794,491
			173.7.11.2.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN			
DEVELOPMENT			
Direct Program			
Administration for children, youth and families - Head Start	06-CH0217/23	93.600	1,855,155
Admin for children, youth and families - Head Start-ARRA	06SE0217/01	93.708	90,913
Workforce Investment-STEP	28-10-EP-03	93.558	5,148
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	28-10-JE-03	93.558	153,350
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH			
AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			2 <u>.104.566</u>
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
ROTC Grant	JROTC0445-3039B	None	<u>234,891</u>
EEDEN AL TAMOR CENIOU MAN'A COMONIE A CENIOU			
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY		07.007	100 000
Louisiana Department of Military Affairs- FEMA		97.036	188,307
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			<u>\$23,536,389</u>

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Ascension Parish School Board and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2010, the organization had food commodities totaling \$78,172 in inventory.

NOTE C- RECONCILIATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total Federal Awards Expenditures per schedule \$23,536,389

Total federal revenue (all funds) in the
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance for the year ended June 30, 2010

\$23,536,389

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified	
 Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yes no x yes none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesx no
Federal Awards	
 Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yesx no
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major	programs: Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133? Identification of major programs:	yesxno
CFDA Numbers 84.394A 93.600/93.708 84.010A/84.048A 84.027A/84.391A/84.173A/84.392A/84.323 84.938K 84.377 A	Name of Federal Program or Cluster ARRA-State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Head Start Cluster Title I Cluster Special Education Cluster Hurricane Educator Assistance Program (HEAP) School Improvement 1003(g)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and	type B programs: \$702,205
Auditec qualified as a low-risk auditee?	x yes no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Significant Deficiency

2010-1 Internal Control over Payroll

Criteria: The definition of internal controls over financial reporting is that policies and procedures exist that pertain to an entity's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in the annual financial statements, which for the School Board is that financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Our responsibility under current audit standards requires us to communicate this issue to management and the Board.

Condition: Inadequate controls over payroll resulted in the following significant deficiencies:

- One of the forty employees tested for payroll was paid at a lower daily rate than agreed upon.
- Eight of the forty employees tested did not have the proper general ledger code classification.
- One employee received a check subsequent to termination.
- Personnel with the authority to process payroll also had the authority to change pay rates in the master file.

Effect: There is potential for employees to be paid at inaccurate rates and coded to the improper general ledger codes.

Cause: Access to payroll and personnel data is unlimited to the entire Human Resource/Payroll department. There are several individuals with the ability to change rates, vacation and sick accruals, and process payroll. There is no review of any changes that are made into the employee's master file.

Recommendation: The School Board should implement a policy which delineates the authority given to employees that can change payroll rates from those who are authorized to process payroll. The School Board should generate a report showing changes to pay rates, vacation and sick accruals, and an independent individual should review the report for accuracy.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The School Board will implement a policy which delineates the authority given to employees that can change payroll rates from those who are authorized to process payroll.

2010-2 Reconciliation of Bank Accounts to the General Ledger

Criteria: Controls should exist over the bank reconciliation function to ensure that the duties are being performed timely and accurately.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Cont.)

2010-2 Reconciliation of Bank Accounts to the General Ledger (continued)

Condition: Bank accounts were not reconciled on a timely basis to the general ledger.

Effect: Because sufficient emphasis was not placed on ensuring records were reconciled and reviewed timely, the monthly financial statements were inaccurate.

Cause: The School Board did not have any independent individual monitoring or reviewing the timeliness of the monthly preparation of the bank reconciliations.

Recommendation: The business office should establish procedures to assign an independent individual to review and monitor the bank reconciliation process to ensure the reconciliations are complete, accurate, and prepared on a timely basis.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Procedures have been be implemented to assign an independent individual to oversee and review the bank reconciliation process.

2010-3 Controls over User/System Access

Criteria: The School Board should have procedures in place that formalize and document the process for approving, assigning, modifying, and revoking user access rights to the information systems.

Condition: There is no formal process in place for removing an employee's access from the network and to system applications upon their termination.

Effect: Two terminated employees were noted as still having access user rights to JD Edwards system.

Cause: There is no policy in place that removes access for terminated employees immediately.

Recommendation: The School Board should implement a documented approval process whereby the appropriate supervisor or Human Resource department notifies proper personnel to ensure proper and timely termination of access within the application systems and network exists.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The School Board will implement procedures to ensure proper and timely termination within the application system network exists.

C. FINDINGS – FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

NONE

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

A. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Significant Deficiency

2009-1 Internal Control over Payroll

Finding: Access to payroll and personnel data is unlimited to the entire Human Resource/Payroll department. There are several individuals with the ability to change rates and process payroll. There is no review of any changes that are made into the employee's master file.

Action taken: The School Board will implement a policy which delineates the authority given to employees that can change payroll rates from those who are authorized to process payroll.

Similar finding noted in current year.

B. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

NONE

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA



A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
www.pncpa.com

Independent Accountants' Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Members of the Ascension Parish School Board Donaldsonville, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Ascension Parish School Board and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Ascension Parish School Board and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) Bulletin. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule A)

Procedure #1:

We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of the following amounts reported on the schedule:

- Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures,
- Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures,
- Total Local Taxation Revenue,
- Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
- Total State Revenue in Licu of Taxes,
- Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
- Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

Results of procedure # 1:

In performing the testing on the sample of expenditures/revenues, we noted no transactions that were inappropriately classified or were recorded at an inappropriate amount.

Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule B)

Procedure # 2

We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule D) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule and to School Board supporting payroll records as of October 1st.

Results of Procedure # 2:

There were no differences noted between the number of full-time classroom teachers per schedule 4 and schedule 2, or between the schedules and the Oct. 1 payroll records.

Procedure # 3

We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule D) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.

Results of procedure # 3

No differences were noted between the number of principals and assistant principals per schedule D and schedule B, or between the schedules and the Oct. 1 payroll records.

Procedure # 4

We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1st and as reported on the schedule. We traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determine if the individual's education level was properly classified on the schedule.

Results of Procedure # 4:

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule C)

Procedure # 5

We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA 84.010) application

Results of Procedure # 5:

We noted no discrepancies between the schools as listed in the Title I program application and the list supporting the schools represented in the schedule.

Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule D)

Procedure #6

We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1 and as reported on the schedule and traced the same sample used in procedure 4 to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's experience was properly classified on the schedule.

Results of Procedure # 6:

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

Public Staff Data (Schedule E)

Procedure #_7

We obtained a list of all classroom teachers including their base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status as well as full-time equivalent as reported on the schedule and traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalents were properly included on the schedule.



Results of procedure # 7:

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

Procedure # 8

We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule.

Results of procedure #8:

We noted no differences in the averages reported on the schedule and our calculations.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule F)

Procedure # 9

We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule and reconciled school type classifications to Schedule C data, as obtained in procedure 5. We then traced a random sample of 10 classes to the October 1st roll books for those classes and determined if the class was properly classified on the schedule.

Results of Procedure # 9

In our sample of 10 classes, no discrepancies existed with the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) (Schedule G)

Procedure # 10

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Ascension Parish School Board.

Results of Procedure # 10:

No differences were noted.

Graduation Exit Exam (GEE) (Schedule H)

Procedure #_11

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Ascension Parish School Board.

Results of Procedure #11

No differences were noted.

iLeap Tests (Schedule I)

Procedure # 12

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Ascension Parish School Board.

Results of Procedure # 12

No differences were noted.



We were not engaged to, and did not; perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of Ascension Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, the Louisiana Legislature, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

December 9, 2010

Postuthwait & Metherille

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Schedule A - General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

This schedule includes general fund instructional and equipment expenditures. It also contains local taxation revenue, earnings on investments, revenue in lieu of taxes, and nonpublic textbook and transportation revenue. This data is used either in the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula or is presented annually in the MFP 70% Expenditure Requirement Report.

Schedule B - Education Levels of Public School Staff

This schedule includes the certificated and uncertificated number and percentage of full-time classroom teachers and the number and percentage of principals and assistant principal's with less than a Bachelor's; Master's; Master's +30; Specialist in Education; and Ph. D or Ed. D. degrees. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule C - Number and Type of Public Schools

This schedule includes the number of elementary, middle/junior high, secondary and combination schools in operation during the fiscal year. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule D - Experience of Public Teachers and Full-time Classroom Teachers

This schedule includes the number of years of experience in teaching for assistant principals, principals, and full-time classroom teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule E - Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries

This schedule includes average classroom teachers salary using full-time equivalents, including and excluding ROTC and rehired retiree teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule F - Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33, and 34+ students. This data is currently reported to the legislature in the Annual School Report (ASR).

Schedule G - Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 4 and 8 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

Schedule H - Graduation Exit Exam (GEE)

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 10 and 11 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Proficient, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

Schedule I - iLEAP Tests

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes a summary score for grades 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9 for each district. The summary score reported is the National Percentile Rank showing relative position or rank as compared to a large, representative sample of students in the same grade from the entire nation. This schedule includes three years of data.

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2009-2010

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures General Fund Instructional Expenditures:				
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:				
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$	62,851,735		
Other Instructional Staff Activities		10,521,386		
Instructional Staff Employee Benefits		28,530,193		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		450,309		
Instructional Materials and Supplies		1,318,898		
Instructional Equipment		271,604		
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities			\$	103,944,125
Other Instructional Activities				403,323
Pupil Support Activities		7,568,188		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Services		-		
Net Pupil Support Services				7,568,188
Instructional Staff Services		7,363,926		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	_	5,773		
Net Instructional Staff Services				7.369,699
School Administration				
Less: Equipment for School Administration		9,690,374		
Net School Administration		(788)		
		<u> </u>		9,689,586
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures			\$	128.974.921
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures			<u>\$</u>	4,026,477
Certain Local Revenue Sources				
Local Taxation Revenue:				
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes			\$	2,967,951
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax			-	35,182,413
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax				12,534,684
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes				878,983
Sales and Use Taxes				44,806.511
Total Local Taxation Revenue			\$	96.370.542
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:			_	
Earnings from 16th Section Property			\$	-
Earnings from Other Real Property				·
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			<u>\$</u>	
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:				
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax			s	190,231
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes			Ð	180,231
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion				-
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes				-
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			·	190,231
			<u>\$</u>	180,231
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue - 81 -			\$	45,195
N N. Tananada B			_	
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue			<u>\$</u>	132,668

Schedule B

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD DONALDSONVILLE, LOUISIANA

Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2009

	Full	-time Classr	oom Teach	ers	Principals & Assistant Principals					
	Certifi	cated	Uncert	ificated	Certif	icated	Uncertificated			
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	. 0	0.0%	D	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Bachelor's Degree	983	68.7%	٥	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		
Master's Degree	349	24.4%	٥	0.0%	39	56.5%,	D.	0.0%		
Master's Degree + 30	70	4.9%	0	0.0%	23	33.3%	0	0.0%		
Specialist in Education	24	1.7%	0	0.0%	4	5.8%	0	0.0%		
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	5	0.3%	0	0.0%	3	4.3%	0	0.0%		
Total	1,431	100.0%	0	0.0%	69	100.0%	0	0.0%		

Number and Type of Public Schools For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Туре	Number
Elementary	15
Middle/Jr. High	7
Secondary	4
Combination	1
Total	27

Note: Schools opened or closed during the fiscal year are included in this schedule.

Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full Time Classroom Teachers As of October 1, 2009

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	3	3	10	3	7	6	5	37
Principals	0	1	3	6	6	4	12	32
Classroom Teachers	139	146	464	177	170	119	216	1,431
Total	142	150	477	186	183	129	233	1,500

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	 Classroom Teachers	Excluding ROTC, Rehired Retirees, and Flagged Salary Reduction		
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensatin	\$ 49,520	\$	49,354	
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	\$ 48,201	\$	48,029	
Number of Teacher Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries	1,457		1,447	

Note: Figures reported include all sources of funding (i.e., federal, state, and local) but exclude stipend and employee benefits. Generally, retired teachers rehired to teach receive less compensation than non-retired teachers; some teachers may have been flagged as receiving reduced salaries (e.g., extended medical leave); and ROTC teachers usually receive more compensation because of a federal supplement. For these reasons, these teachers are excluded from the computation in the last column. This schedule excludes day-to-day substitutes, temporary employees, and any teachers on sabbatical leave during any part of the school year.

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2009

	Class Size Range											
	1-	20	21 -	26	27 -	33_	34+					
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number				
Elementary	51.3%	1,490	43.5%	1,264	4.9%	143	0.3%	10				
Elementary Activity Classes	41.0%	364	39.0%	346	12.6%	112	7.4%	6 6				
Middle/Jr. High	33.7%	368	46.0%	502	20.1%	219	0.3%	3				
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	22.2%	50	20.0%	45	30.7%	69	27.1%	61				
High	48.5%	1,128	29,1%	677	20.7%	480	1.7%	39				
High Activity Classes	51.4%	206	14.2%	57	14.7%	59	19.7%	79				
Combination	96.6%	201	2.9%	6	0.5%	1	0.0%	0				
Combination Activity Classes	89.7%	35	2.6%	1	2.6%	1	5.1%	2				

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 students and maximum enrollment in grades 4-12 is 33 students. These limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, band, and other classes without maximum enrollment standards. Therefore, these classes are included only as separate line items.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) - "All Testers" For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

District Achievement			English La	anguage Art	5		Mathematics						
Lavel Results			2	009	20	2008		2010		009	2008		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 4									_				
Advanced	126	7.1%	76	4 7%	67	4.4%	138	7.8%	86	5.3%	95	6.3%	
Maslery	361	20.4%	352	21.8%	357	23.6%	370	20.9%	235	14.5%	298	19.7%	
Basic	783	44.2%	746	46.2%	655	43,3%	678	38.3%	728	44.9%	628	41.5%	
Approaching Basic	309	17.5%	292	18,1 %	291	19.2%	348	19.7%	305	18.9%	292	19,3%	
Unsatisfactory	191	10.8%	150	9.3%	144	9.5%	236	13.3%	264	15.3%	201	13.3%	
Total	1,770	100.0%	1,616	100.0%	1,814	100.0%	1,770	100.0%	1,617	100.0%	1,514	100.0%	

District Achievement		Science							Social Studies						
Level Results	2010		2009		2008		2010		2009		2	800			
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Grade 4															
Advanced	93	5 3%	13B	8.6%	44	2 9%	70	4.0%	45	2.8%	. 35	2.4%			
Mastery	332	18.8%	298	18.5%	329	21.7%	372	21.1%	278	17.2%	327	21.6%			
Basic	834	47 2%	730	45.2%	713	47.1%	79D	44.7%	78 9	48.9%	701	46 4%			
Approaching Basic	385	21 8%	320	19.8%	336	22.2%	305	17.3%	280	17.4%	266	17.6%			
Unsatisfactory	123	7.0%	128	7.9%	91	6.0%	230	13.0%	221	13.7%	182	12 0%			
Total	1,767	100.0%	1,514	100.0%	1,513	100.0%	1,767	100.0%	1,613	100.0%	1,512	100.0%			

District Achievement			inguage Art	5		Mathematics						
Level Results	2010		2	2009		2008		2010		9009	2008	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 8						·		•				
Advanced	88	6.0%	30	2.0%	30	2.1%	139	9.7%	210	14.3%	109	7.69
Mastery	343	24.0%	314	21.4%	257	17.8%	149	10.4%	172	11.7%	114	7.99
Basic	626	43.7%	703	47.9%	648	44.9%	790	55.2%	725	49.5%	777	53.99
Approaching Basic	305	21.3%	327	22,3%	401	27.8%	247	17.2%	198	13.5%	292	20.29
Unsatisfactory	72	5.0%	93	6.3%	106	7.4%	107	7.5%	161	11.0%	150	10.49
Total	1,432	100.0%	1,467	100.0%	1,442	100.0%	1,432	100,0%	1,466	100.0%	1,442	100.05

District Achievement			Sc	ionco			Social Studies						
Lovel Results	2010		2009		21	2008		2010		009	2008		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 8	_												
Advanced	65	4.5%	129	8.8%	30	2 1%	34	2.4%	51	3 5%	16	1.19	
Mastery	319	22.1%	375	25.6%	436	30.4%	258	17.9%	313	21.5%	258	18.0%	
Basic	631	43.8%	535	36.5%	530	37.0%	736	51.1%	712	48.8%	672	45.8%	
Approaching Basic	319	22 1%	270	18,4%	281	19.5%	261	18,1%	226	15.5%	319	22,29	
Unsatisfactory	107	7,4%	155	10.6%	156	10.9%	152	10.5%	157	10.8%	170	11.89	
Total	1.441	100.0%	1,484	100,0%	1,433	100.0%	1,441	100.0%	1,459	100.0%	1,435	190.0%	

Schedule H

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD DONALDSONVILLE, LOUISIANA

The Graduation Exit Exam (GEE)- "Initial Testers" For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

District Achlevement		E	nglish Lang	uage Arts	ı		Mathematics						
Level Results	2010		2009		2008		2010		2009		2008		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 10					-						ļ		
Advanced	50	3.7%	48	3.9%	12	1.0%	317	23.6%	239	19.6%	182	15.3%	
Mastery	280	20.8%	232	19.0%	165	13.9%	301	22.4%	237	19.4%	233	19.6%	
Basic	624	46.5%	630	51.5%	616	51.9%	515	38.3%	541	44.4%	512	43.1%	
Approaching Basic	275	20.5%	234	19.1%	232	19.5%	127	9.5%	142	11.6%	146	12 3%	
Unsatisfactory	114	8.5%	80	6.5%	163	13.7%	83	6.2%	60	4.9%	116	9.8%	
Total	1,343	100.0%	1,224	100.0%	1,188	100.0%	1,343	100.0%	1,219	100.0%	1,189	100.0%	

District Achievement			Scien	ice			Social Studies							
Level Results	2	2010		2009		2008		2010		209	2008			
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 11														
Advanced	51	4.31%	76	6.80%	34	3.01%	26	2.20%	22	1.97%	6	0.53%		
Mastery	214	18.07%	232	20.77%	177	15.65%	180	15.20%	160	14.35%	131	11.58%		
Basic	571	48.23%	484	43.33%	517	45.71%	740	62.50%	641	57.49%	67B	59 95%		
Approaching Basic	245	20 69%	191	17.10%	267	23.61%	150	12.67%	181	16.23%	207	18.30%		
Unsatisfactory	103	8.70%	134	12.00%	136	12.02%	88_	7.43%	111	9.96%	109	9.64%		
Total	1,184	100.00%	1,117	100.00%	1,131	100.00%	1,184	100.00%	1,115	100.00%	1,131	100.00%		

(Leap Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

District Achievement	Level	English La	nguage Arts	Mather	natios .	Set	ence	Social	Studie s
Results		. 24	908	200	38	20	30 8	20	08
Students		Number	Persent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3		[7							
Advanced		88	6.1%	127	8 8%	. 66	4.6%	67	4,7%
Mastery		281	19.5%	272	18.9%	223	15,5%	261	18.2%
Basic		600	41.7%	565	39.3%	635	44.2%	687	47.9%
Appmaching Basic		301	20,9%	281	19.5%	361	25.1%	284	19.8%
Unsalisfactory		170	11.8%	194	13.5%	152	10.6%	135	9.4%
Total		1440	100,0%	1439	100.0%	1437.	100.0%	1434	100,0%

District Achievement		English La	English Language Arts		Methematics		Science		Ştudi e s
Results			908	200	35	20	108	20	08
Students		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5									
Advanced		57	4 4%	130	10.0%	52	4.0%	51	3 9%
Mastery		239	18.4%	209	16.1%	253	19,5%	253	195%
Basic		592	45.6%	589	45 4%	553	42.7%	641	49,5%
Approaching Basic		252	19 4%	196	15 1%	328	25,3%	213	16.4%
Unsatisfactory	-	158	12.2%	174	13 4%	110	8.5%	138	10.6%
Total		1298	100.0%	1298	100 0%	1296	100.0%	1295	100.0%

District Achievement	Level	English La	nguage Arts	Mather	natica	Scie	nce	Social	Studies
Results		2	2008		2008		2008		60
Students		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6									
Advanced		31	2.2%	141	9.9%	56	3,9%	72	5.1%
Mastery		235	16.5%	183	12.8%	247	17.3%	188	13.2%
Resic		699	49.0%	689	48.3%	670	47.0%	678	47 7%
Approaching Basic		302	21.2%	209	14.7%	332	23 3%	320	22.5%
Unsatisfactory		159	11.2%	204	14.3%	120	8 4%	164	11.5%
iolal		1426	100 0%	1426	100 0%	1425	100 0%	1422	100.0%

District Achievement	Level	Level English Language Arts		Mathematics 2008		Science 2008		Social Studies 2008	
Results									
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7									
Advanced		86	62%	124	99%	25	1.8%	41	3.0%
Mastery		227	16.3%	227	16 3%	256	18.4%	238	17.1%
Basic		654	46 9%	698	50 1%	656	47.2%	713	51.3%
Approaching Basic		310	22 3%	206	14 8%	322	23.1%	236	17.0%
Unsatisfectory		116	8.3%	137	9.8%	132	9.5%	151	11.6%
Total		1393	100,0%	1392	100.0%	1391	100.0%	1389	100.0%

District Achievement	Lavel	English La	nguage Arts	Mathematics 2008		
Results		20	102			
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 8						
Advanced		14	1.1%	135	~D 3%	
Mastery		226	17.3%	176	13.4%	
Basic		751	57.4%	705	53 9%	
Approximing Basic		247	18.9%	173	13.2%	
Unsalisfactory		71	5.4%	120	9.2%	
Total		1309	100 0%	1309	100.0%	

iLeap Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (continued)

District Achievement Le	vel English La	English Language Arts M		Mathematics 2009		Solence 2009		Studies
Rosults	2							09
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Advanced	98	5 2%	210	13.3%	94	6.0%	14	0,9%
Mastery	393	25.0%	341	21.7%	388	24.7%	415	26.4%
Basic	640	40.7%	597	37.9%	621	39 5%	5 9 6	44.3%
Approaching Basic	302	192%	244	15.5%	358	22.8%	283	18.0%
Unsatisfactory	140	89%	182	11.6%	111	7.1%	163	10 4%
Total	1573	100 0%	1574	100,0%	1572	100.0%	1571	100 0%

District Achievement	Level	English La	nguage Arts	Mather	neties	Science		\$ocip!	Studies
Results		20	2009		2009		2009		199
Students		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5		I I							
Advanced		52	4.0%	82	7 5%	116	8.8%	61	4.6%
Mastery		241	18 3%	228	17.3%	300	22.8%	273	20.8%
Basic		592	45 0%	644	49,0%	569	43.3%	674	51.3%
Approaching Basic		273	208%	196	14,9%	226	17.2%	192	14.6%
Unsatisfactory		157	11.9%	149	11.3%	103	7 8%	113	8.6%
Total .		1315	100.0%	1315	100.0%	1314	100.0%	1313	100.0%

District Achievement	Level	English La	nguage Arts	Mather	natica	Sci	FUCE	Social	Sturbes
Results		2009		2009		2005		2009	
Students		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5		[]							
Advanced		40	2.8%	150	10.6%	84	5 9%	134	9.5%
Mastery		245	17.3%	250	18.4%	325	23.0%	232	15.5%
Basic		695	49 1%	710	50 2%	600	42.5%	675	47.9%
Approaching Basic		261	19.9%	156	11.0%	280	19.8%	231	16.4%
Unsatisfactory		154	10.9%	139	9.9%	123	8.7%	137	9 7%
Total		1415	100 0%	1415	100.0%	141Z	100 0%	1409	100.0%

District Achievement Level	English La	inguage Arts	Mather	natics	Science		Social	Studies
Results	2	2009		2009		2009		6 9
-	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7	Γ .	_						
Advanced	63	4.6%	145	10.7%	65	4 8%	. 43	3.2%
Maslary	251	18.5%	293	21.5%	359	26 5%	331	24.5%
Basic	634	46.7%	630	46 3%	548	40 4%	662	49.0%
Approaching Basic	294	21 6%	182	13.4%	2/0	19 9%	227	15.8%
Unsolisfactory	117	8 5%	110	8.1%	115	8 5%	89	6.6%
[otal	1359	100 0%	1360	100.0%	1357	100 0%	1352	100.0%

District Achievement Level	English La	nguage Arts	Mathematics		
Results	20	203	200	9	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 9	I				
Advanced	27	1,9%	175	12.3%	
Mastery	241	17 0%	293	20.6%	
Basic	762	53.6%	630	44.3%	
Approaching Basic	299	21 0%	184	12.9%	
Unsatisfactory	92	6 5% j	140	9 8%	
Total	1471	100 0%	1422	100 0%	

(Leap Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2010 (continued)

District Achievement	Level	English La	nguage Arts	Mather	natics	Scie	nce	Social	Studies
Results		2010		2010		2010		2010	
Students		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3									
Advanced		83	5 3%	176	11.3%	135	8.7%	78	5.0%
Mastery		369	23.7%	345	22.2%	358	23 0%	387	24.9%
Basic		662	42.5%	608	39 1%	595	38 3%	663	42.6%
Approaching Basic		272	17.5%	262	16 8%	328	21 1%	260	16.7%
Unsatisfectory		170	10.9%	165	10.6%	139	8.9%	167	10 7%
Total		1556	100 0%	1556	100 0%	1555	100.0%	1555	100.0%

District Achievement	Level Engilsh	Language Arts	Methematics 2010		Science 2010		Social Studies	
Results_		2010					20	10
Students	Numbe	r Percent	Number	Parcent	Number	Percent	Number	Parcent
Grade 5								
Advanced		5 4.0%	146	10.5%	51	3.7%	112	8,1%
Mastery	2	4 198%	246	17.8%	298	21.5%	238	17.2%
Basic	- 6-	46 4%	650	46.9%	643	48.4%	730	52 7%
Approaching Basic	24	20.4%	225	16.2%	310	22 4%	194	14.0%
Unsatisfactory	1:	9 5%	118	8.5%	83	6 0%	111	8.0%
Total	13	35 100.0%	1385	100 0%	1385	100.0%	1385	100 0%

District Achievement	Lovel English La	Lovel English Language Arts		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
Results		010	2010		2010		2010		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Porcent	
Grade 6									
Advanced	63	4.5%	87	6.2%	77	5 4%	158	11.2%	
Mastery	299	21.1%	273	19.3%	373	26 4%	249	17.6%	
Basic	647	45.B%	706	49 9%	577	40.8%	572	47.5%	
Approaching Basic	269	19.0%	207	14.6%	297	21.0%	242	17.1%	
Unsatisfactory	136	9.6%	141	10.0%	90	5 4%	92	6.5%	
Total	1414	100.0%	1414	100 0%	1414	100.0%	1413	100.0%	

District Achievement	Lovel	English La	nguage Arts	Mathen	natics	Scie	nce.	Social	Studies
Results	· [2010		2010		2010		2010	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7									
Advanced		102	7.3%	147	10.5%	64	4.6%	51	3.7%
Mastery		245	17 6%	282	20.2%	346	24.8%	328	23,5%
Basic		659	47.3%	658	47.9%	594	42 6%	693	49 7%
Approaching Basic		276	19.8%	178	12 8%	274	19.7%	194	13 9%
Unsatisfactory		112	8.0%	119	8.5%	116	8.3%	127	91%
Total		1394	100.0%	1394	100.0%	1394	100.0%	1393	100.0%

District Achievement	Level	English La	ettA egsuge	Mathematics 2010		
Results		20	310			
		Number	Parcent	Number	Percent	
Grade 9						
Advanced		32	2 2%	231	16 2%	
Mastery		269	18 8%	265	18.6%	
Basic		754	52 8%	654	45.8%	
Approaching Basic		290	20 3%	155	10 9%	
Unsalisfactory		84	5.9%	122	85%	
Total	- 	1429	100.0%	1428	100.0%	

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

JUNE 30, 2010



ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

JUNE 30, 2010

ASCENSION PARISH SCHOOL BOARD REPORT TO MANAGEMENT JUNE 30, 2010

A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States

www.pncpa.com

Page 1 of 2

December 9, 2010

Members of the Board and Management Ascension Parish School Board Donaldsonville, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Ascension Parish School Board for the year ended June 30, 2010, we considered the School System's internal controls to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure. We also considered its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations in order to properly perform the audit in accordance with governmental standards and not to provide an opinion on compliance with those provisions.

However, during our audit, we became aware of a matter that is an opportunity for improving financial reporting and refining policies and procedures. The following paragraph summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding this matter. This letter does not affect our report dated December 9, 2010, on the financial statements of the School System.

During the year, the School Board investigated an instance of misappropriation, which is detailed below:

School Activity Funds

A school system investigation conducted at St. Amant Primary school for the 2009-2010 led to an alleged theft of \$10,000. An employee of the school was accused of stealing the money over a long period of time in small amounts. The employee has resigned from the school system.

We recommend that the Internal Audit Department for the School Board continue to educate school principals, secretaries and other school employees on the controls and procedures that must be followed. The Internal Auditor should continue to perform surprise internal audits and enforce compliance at all schools in the System.

We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with management, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. We would also like to thank the School System staff for their patience and cooperation with us during the performance of the audit.

Sincerely,

Portlethwait & Methorist



Patrice Pujol Superintendent

Edward Price Board President District 3

Troy Gautreau, Sr. Vice President District 7A



Catherine Davis, District 1
Jody Elisar, District 2
Kerry Diez, District 4A
John Murphy, District 4B
A.J. Nickens, District 5A
Taft Kleinpeter, District 5B
Steve Broussard, District 6A
Harold Jarreau, District 6B
Patricia Russo, District 7B

P.O. Box 189

Donaldsonville, LA 70346

(225) 391-7000 (Gonzales) † (225) 257-2000 (Donaldsonville)

www.apsb.org

December 22, 2010

Mr. Daryl G. Purpera, CPA, CFE Louisiana Legislative Auditor Post Office Box 924397 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397

Dear Mr. Purpera,

Regarding the alleged theft of approximately \$10,000 by an employee at St. Amant Primary School, which we began investigating in the spring of 2009, we have taken the following steps:

- Pressed charges against the employee, who resigned from the school system in May, 2009;
- Trained the new employee in that position regarding proper cash handling and bookkeeping policies and procedures;
- Elevated this particular school to high risk on our internal audit schedule, to be audited more frequently by our staff; and
- Improved internal control processes at the school.

If you need any further information please feel free to call me at (225) 391-7073.

Sincerely,

Diane B. Allison, CPA, CGFO

Diany D. allean, CPA, C6FO

Director of Business Services

DBA:s